

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV) No 52 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY, 1

THE DOMINION BANK

EDMUND S. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Farmers' Sale Notes Collected

It is more convenient to have the Dominion Bank collect your Sale Notes, than to try to do so yourself.
When you have a sale, have the Notes made payable at the Dominion Bank, and deposit them here for collection.
Such collections are made on most favorable terms.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....62,729,163
Total Assets.....86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Headquarters for Music

The following is a partial list of Patriotic Music you may obtain here:

- "Somewhere in France."
- "Fall In"—by Harold Bigby.
- "Canada Fall In"—Miller.
- "Till the Boys Come Home."
- "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies."
- "Do Your Bit."
- "Knitting."
- "For King and Country."
- "By Order of the King."
- "Sons of the British Empire."
- "England's Daughter."
- "We'll never let the Old Flag Fall."
- "We'll fight for the Dear Old Flag."
- "We Sweep the Sea."
- "We're From Canada."
- "The Veteran's Song."
- "Britannia."
- "The Maple Leaf."
- "Take Me Back to Canada."
- "Men of the North."
- "Khaki."
- "Canadian Highlanders."
- "Remember Nurse Cavell."

any other music can be obtained on shortest notice.
Popular Music at Popular Prices.

Paul's Bookstore

33,000 BRITISH IN GERMANY

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The number of British prisoners of war in Germany is now approximately 33,000. These figures were given, in response to a question in the House of Commons today, by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War. These include 1,050 naval men.

There is a good 1916 Almanac for you at HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of James Manion, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Manion, late of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of March, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Andrew Manion, Administrator of the last Will and Testament of the said James Manion, deceased, on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1916, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1916, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,

Solicitor for the said Administrator.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1915.

Approved this 26th day of November, 1915.

J. W. Madden, Judge, Surrogate Court, of Lennox and Addington.

52d

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

The Executors of the late Jeremiah Storms will on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1915, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock, in the afternoon, offer for sale by Public Auction at the office of John English in the town of Napanee, the following real estate. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate being and being in the town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, being composed of parts of lots number six and seven on the east side of Robinson Street in the said town of Napanee and

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

The resignation of some of the most important members of the Austrian Government, following immediately upon the visit of the Emperor William to the Emperor Francis Joseph, undoubtedly has something to do with the conduct of the war. It has been bruited in diplomatic circles that Austria is keenly desirous of making peace with the Allies—and especially with Italy—before she is shorn of too much of her territory. At the moment the only portions of the Austrian Empire in the hands of her enemies are small areas in the Trentino, in Istria and in eastern Galicia. With the assistance of Germany she drove the Russians out of the greater part of Galicia, and now holds a very considerable area of Poland as an offset to Russia's conquest in eastern Galicia. In the campaign on the Italian frontier the result has been all loss up to the present, and as the war continues the territorial loss will become very serious.

In the Balkans Austria knows very well there is no compensation in the form of an extension of the Empire to be obtained, no matter how complete the Serbs are beaten. The Balkan Slavs would not stand for that. On the east stands Roumania rapidly preparing for active operations, and determined, either by diplomacy or by the sword, to wrest Transylvania from the rigorous rule of the Magyars. Austria hopes to avert this calamity as well as the loss of her Adriatic provinces to Italy by an early peace.

It will be found that the Austrian Ministers removed on the demand of the Emperor William were insisting that Austria cut loose from Berlin and make a separate peace, and that the men who have succeeded them are determined to continue the war in concert with Germany. The Monarchs of the Central Empires have been sitting on the safety valve for some time in the hope of suppressing all signs of popular discontent. They are only hastening the inevitable explosion, which will be all the more deadly because it will come without warning. The economic condition of the Germanic people is deplorable, and their reserves of trained men are exhausted. During the four months that remain before the great spring offensive of the Allies the Germans will probably have to bring pressure to bear on the Austrian people to continue the struggle. The Hungarians need no stimulation. They know that if they win with the aid of Roumania—Hungary will be dismembered, and her access to the Adriatic will be cut off. The Hungarians have done much of the heaviest fighting in southeastern Europe, and may be depended upon to struggle to the end. The resignation of a part of the cabinet of Austria proves that Vienna is the weak sister

DARDANELLES CAMPAIGN NOT TO BE ABANDON

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It is authoritatively stated that there is now no question of the abandonment of the Gallipoli peninsula positions.

During his recent "tour of the Near East" Earl Kitchener paid a visit to the Gallipoli Peninsula for the purpose of assisting the Government to decide on the future of the Dardanelles campaign, it having been stated that General Monro was in favor of its abandonment. Earl Kitchener, who is now in London, was enthusiastically greeted by the troops on the peninsula, and told them they had done much better than expected. Premier Asquith, Parliament yesterday, refused to make any statement regarding Lord Kitchener's mission or the Dardanelles or Balkan situation.

AT THE ARMOURIES

Monthly pay day was on Wednesday.

The Company took a route march to Deseronto on Friday last. The boys were met at the outskirts of the town by the mayor, council and number of citizens, also the School children were given a half holiday and met the boys. Arriving in town the boys were entertained to sandwiches and coffee at the former residence of Mrs. E. W. Rathburn, where the officers were entertained by Lieut. Col. Malley.

The Company left Napanee at 12 arriving at Deseronto at 2.15 and arrived at Napanee at 5.15.

On Thursday the Company had route march planned to Newburgh, but the sloppy weather postponed it.

Major Gray was in Kingston Wednesday.

A and B. Companies of the 80th Batt. will give an entertainment at Belleville on Saturday evening. About 50 of "C" Company will attend.

The soldiers were entertained at the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening and brought back to the armories all the surplus supply of eatables.

The shooting gallery in the armories is being made ready for use, and in a few days the men will be able to practice.

The soldiers will attend Grace church on Sunday morning.

This (Friday) evening sports will be held in the armory to which the public will be admitted. Children under 14 will be excluded. The program will be:

- Tug of war.
- Pick a back wrestling.
- Wheelbarrow race.
- Potato race.
- Three legged race.
- Japanese boxing.
- Boxing 10 lb, bantam weight.

English, French and American Powders and Satchel Powders in fancy boxes for the Christmas trade. HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

...night for the Great Old Flag.
 "We Sweep the Sea."
 "We're From Canada."
 "The Veteran's Song."
 "Britannia."
 "The Maple Leaf."
 "Take Me Back to Canada."
 "Men of the North."
 "Khaki."
 "Canadian Highlanders."
 "Remember Nurse Cavell."

Any other music can be obtained on shortest notice.
 Popular Music at Popular Prices.

Paul's Bookstore

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

I AM OPEN TO BUY THE
NEW CROP OF

HAY and GRAIN

Special Advantages on Damaged Wheat

at any loading points on the Bay of Quinte or Napanee River, or any loading sidings on the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Farmers should get together and bulk their crops into car load lots and send for me, as I can pay you nominally the same prices at your own door as if delivered here. Be sure and advise me by letter or Phone No. 175—whenever you are ready.

Flour, Feed, Salt and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Approved this 23rd day of November, 1915.
 J. W. Madden, Judge, Surrogate Court,
 of Lennox and Addington.

52-d

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

The Executors of the late Jeremiah Storms will on **TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1915**, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock, in the afternoon, offer for sale by Public Auction at the office of John English in the town of Napanee, the following real estate. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, being composed of parts of lots number six and seven on the east side of Robert street in the said town of Napanee and which said parcel of land and premises may be better known and described as follows, that is to say, commencing at the south west angle of said lot number six, thence northerly along Robert street aforesaid, one hundred and twenty-five feet, thence easterly parallel to Bridge street, one hundred and twenty feet to the rear of said lot number seven, thence southerly parallel to Robert street, one hundred and twenty-five feet more or less to Bridge street to the place of beginning.

The property is centrally located and has erected thereon a valuable double frame house. The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napanee, this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1915.

52-d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Jeremiah Storms, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 36, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Jeremiah Storms, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 7th day of November, A.D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for the executors of the estate of the said Jeremiah Storms, deceased, on or before the **29th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915**, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands with dates and items duly certified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 29th day of December, A.D. 1915, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1915. 51d

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Thomas Albert Quinn, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 36, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Albert Quinn, late of the Village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Miller, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of December, 1913, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Lena Mary Quinn, the Administratrix of the estate of the said Thomas Albert Quinn, deceased, on or before the **13th Day of December, A.D. 1915**, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 13th day of December, A.D. 1915, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1915.

For coughs and colds there is nothing better than Revall Cherry Park Cough Syrup and Cold Tablets. Sold under a guarantee to satisfy, or your money back. At WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

haunted. During the four months that remain before the great spring offensive of the Allies the Germans will probably have to bring pressure to bear on the Austrian people to continue the struggle. The Hungarians need no stimulation. They know that if the Allies win—and especially if they win with the aid of Roumania—Hungary will be dismembered, and her access to the Adriatic will be cut off. The Hungarians have done much of the heaviest fighting in southeastern Europe, and may be depended upon to struggle to the end. The resignation of a part of the cabinet of Austria proves that Vienna is the weak sister. Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister announced Wednesday in the Chamber of Deputies that Italy would adhere to her already-announced intention of refusing to make a separate peace, and that an Italian expedition would be sent to the aid of the Serbs in the Balkans. This answer to the veiled peace talk from Vienna was received by the Italian Deputies with cheers.

There is little news of importance regarding actual operations in the Balkans. The Montenegrins officially announce a victory on Monday in Bosnia, followed by the retreat of the Austrians in disorder. The Bulgars made a great haul at Prizrend. It is officially stated that from 16,000 to 17,000 Serbs were captured there, together with 50 field guns and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 148 motor cars and trucks and much other material. The Serbs announced several days ago that they were taking only mountain guns and light field artillery with them into the Albanian Mountains. The Bulgars clearly have no intention of following. They are now engaged in consolidating their positions in southern Macedonia, particularly in the Monastir district. It is now asserted that Monastir itself has not been occupied by the Bulgars because of a desire not to stir up the hostility of the Greeks. The Bulgarian official report makes light of the French campaign along the Cerna, stating that not only have the French failed to advance, but they have been thrown back several kilometres. The Bulgars must not brag too soon. In the Balkans the Allies have not yet begun to fight.

The midnight Paris official report says that "intense artillery activity" is in evidence at divers points along along the front. In Belgium, near Boesinghe, the French and British gunners have done important damage to the German trenches, and at one point have opened a breach nearly a hundred feet wide in an enemy redoubt. In Artois, near Angres, and between the Somme and the Oise, there were heavy artillery engagements, while near Roye a German armored train was assailed by such a storm of fire from the French artillery that it was forced to turn back. The superiority of the gunnery of the Allies becomes more evident daily.

Winter stagnation has come on the Russian front. Petrograd reports that from the Gulf of Riga to the border of Roumania there is no change in the situation. In the Caucasus the Grand Duke Nicholas begins to move, South of Lake Van the Russians who have been striving to save as many Armenians as possible from Kurdish deviltry attacked the Turks near the village of Varkounis, and after two days of fighting dislodged them from two fortified positions. The Turks retired hurriedly to the west, pursued by the Russian troops.

The Austrian war office continues to send out optimistic reports as to the struggle on the Isonzo, which is said to have become less intense. The Italian attacks on the Tolmino bridgehead and on the summit of Monte St. Michele are reported to have failed, as well as attacks farther south on the Carso.

The war had its comedy as well as its tragedy. The Austrian press solemnly announces the discovery by

this (Friday) evening sports will be held in the army to which the public will be admitted. Children under 14 will be excluded. The program will be.

Tug of war.
Pick a back wrestling.
Wheelbarrow race.
Potato race.
Three legged race.
Japanese boxing.
Boxing 1 out, bamtam weight.

English, French and American Powders and Satchel Powders in fan boxes for the Christmas trade
HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

Postage on Parcels Going to The Troops in France

IMPORTANT—The Department in receipt of applications to have parcels addressed to our soldiers in France sent free or at reduced rates of postage, there evidently being an impression that the Department has control of these rates and could do as it wished, but this is not so, as the question of postage is fixed by International agreement, so that it is not within the power of the Canadian Post Office Department to undertake to carry parcels free or at a reduced rate of postage. Under International law provision is made for the free transmission of parcels for prisoners of war, but this privilege does not extend to parcels for troops engaged in active service, nor is it within the power of the Department to so extend it.

The rate of postage required on parcels addressed to the troops depends upon the location of the addressee. If the addressee is in England, the rate on parcels for England applies, which is twelve cents per pound; whilst, if he is in France, the parcels are subject to the rates applicable to parcels for France, which are as follows:

1 lb. 32 cents
 2 lbs. 40 cents
 3 lbs. 48 cents
 4 lbs. 64 cents
 5 lbs. 72 cents
 6 lbs. 80 cents
 7 lbs. 88 cents
 8 lbs. \$1.02
 9 lbs. \$1.10
 10 lbs. \$1.18
 11 lbs. \$1.26

These are exactly the same charges which existed for years between Canada, England and France before the war, and are the result of an agreement or Convention made between these countries and Canada, and these countries have not agreed to lower their rates between England and France, Canada has to pay them the same rates as before the war and must charge the same postage.

In all cases parcels for the troops must be addressed to Army Post Office, London, England, but this does not in any way effect the rate of postage which depends entirely upon the location of the addressee.

the professor of electrology at Innsbruck University and an Austria doctor serving at the front of a method of weaving electric heating thread into soldiers' pants and then connecting the soldiers' wearing garment with a battery at from 100 to 50 metres distance, says The Morning Post Bern correspondent. It is claimed that the current can be regulated and that any number of soldiers in the trenches can be kept warm simultaneously. What would happen if the enemy secured control of the current and put on a little extra voltage?

Those dainty Christmas Cards and Booklets—English and American designs—At **HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall**

NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NANEE—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3rd 1915

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The Company left Nanee at 12.15 arriving at Deseronto at 2.15 and arrived at Nanee at 5.15.

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Japanese boxing.
Boxing bout, bantam weight.

English, French and American Perfumes and Satchet Powders in fancy boxes for the Christmas trade at J. OPPER'S—The Medical Hall.

"A Rose Dream"

TOWN HALL TO-NIGHT.

ARGUMENT.

Little Rose, who has wandered away from home and is lost, falls asleep. The fairies and elves find her and the fairy queen designates hop-o-my-thumb to guide her through the land of the lost and later to Fairyland, her kingdom.

Little Rose, with a band of roses as her bodyguard, sees much to delight and interest her. The fairies with their dainty charm; the mischievous elves, the giant Forget and hop-o-my-thumb.

In the second part they have brought her to Fairyland where the queen holds court. "Can and Can't" the twins are here and little Rose finds a tiny rosebud amidst her bunch of roses. The fairies and elves do their best to entertain her but all this cannot keep a mortal, little Rose, from getting tired and sleepy. The queen sends hop-o-my-thumb with a message to little Rose's mother, that she will find her daughter asleep in the park. Thus ends little Rose's Rose Dream of a day in Fairyland.

CHARACTERS.

Little Rose—Tillie Waller.
Fairy Queen—Queenie Bruton.
Rosebud—Madeline Stevens.
Hop-o-my-thumb—Jack Judson.
Giant Forget—Maurice Wolfe.
Twins—Can—Muriel Joyce—Can't—Lois Derry.
Wood Fairy—Margaret Daly.
Queen's Attendant—Felicia Huffman.

Roses—Hilda Daly, Georgie Robinson, Elsie Root, Mary Reeve, Helen Davy, Elizabeth Carmichael, Marion Roblin, Madeline Stevens.

Fairies—Leaders—Elizabeth Waller, Jessie Hawley, Marguerite Kumber, Mary Derry, Helen Wallace, Mildred Roblin, Edith Baker, Sadie Purdy, Margaret Daly, Mary Daly, Nora Gleeson, Marjorie Johnston.

Elves—George Daly, Reggie Wiseman, Maurice Daly, Arthur Miller, Beverley Thompson, Fred Tomlinson.

Do not forget the bazaar and tea given by the Red, White and Blue girls in the town hall, from 2 o'clock p.m., Dec. 3rd.

**NEXT WEDNESDAY
NIGHT AT 8.15**

DEC. 8th, '15

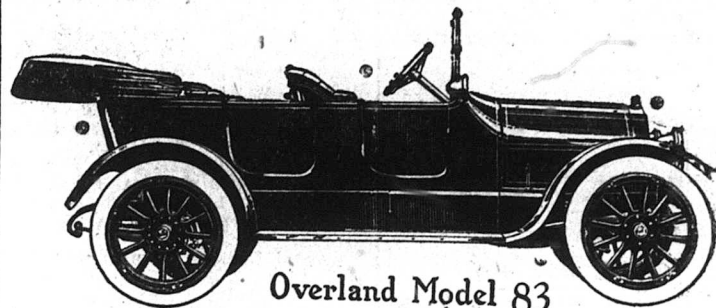
TOWN HALL,

**Be sure and hear
Mr. Herrington's
New Lecture**

**"Canada's Part
in the War,"**

**Illustrated with 80
New Lantern Slides.**

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234.
NANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nanee,
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 31, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Nanee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

'Phone 61.

31

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Nanee, Ont.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin
and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street.
38d

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas
Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses
and lots in town, and also a number of
desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MILLINERY

Commencing

Saturday, Oct. 16

BLACK VELVET HATS—all
the latest styles, both large and
small. Manufacturers' Samples,
regular prices \$2.00 and \$3.00.
Saturday and while they last

\$1.00, 1.25 & 1.75

See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

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Stage on Parcels Going to The Troops in France

IMPORTANT—The Department is receipt of applications to have parcels addressed to our soldiers in France at free or at reduced rates of postage, there evidently being an impression that the Department has control these rates and could do as it wished, but this is not so, as the question postage is fixed by International agreement, so that it is not within the power of the Canadian Post Office Department to undertake to carry the parcels free or at a reduced rate of postage. Under International law, provision is made for the free transmission of parcels for prisoners of war, but this privilege does not extend to parcels for troops engaged in active service, nor is it within the power of the Department to so extend

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New Lantern Slides.**

**Proceeds in aid of the
Soldiers' Club.**

Admission, 25 Cents.

THE HIGHEST GRADE YET.

Page & Shaw Chocolates at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

MOUNT PLEASANT

Road work seems to be the order of the day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gardener from Kingston, visited a couple of days at Mr. Jas. Turnbull's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson took tea at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson's, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull visited Sunday at her sister's, Mrs. Charlie Melbourne, Lonsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor McGreer visited Miss Alma Smith on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith visited at Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thompson's, on Sunday.

We hope the nice weather continues. It is certainly fine for the first of Dec.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, on Sunday.

Mr. Dowling and son, Joe, visited at Wm. Dowling on Sunday.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Austin Kimmery purchased a short time ago, a Ford Automobile of Mr. Harold Anderson, Napanee, and has already learned to handle it alone.

Mr. Robert Rennie is purchasing farrow cows and filling up his stables, he has already filled one silo and has another one yet to fill.

The straw press is expected on this road this week and will commence at Mr. Alfred Keech's back barn. The press is the property of Mr. Casey Dennison, Napanee.

Quite a few farmers shipped their hogs on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, the price being considerable in advance of last week.

Miss Kathleen Bowen was taken suddenly ill on Sunday last, Dr. Simpson, of Napanee, was telephoned for and she is at present progressing favorably.

Our cheese factory on the Boundary Road, has closed for the season, after a most successful season's business, the price paid for milk being quite in advance of last year.

This fall has been a most favorable one for farmers to complete their fall ploughing and a great deal of extra work has been done in the line owing to the fine weather.

Mr. Herb. File has installed a new litter carrier in his cow stable, which means a great saving in labor and time.

Mr. Cranston's new silo, erected this fall, adds materially to the looks of his barn buildings.

Mr. Curtis Amey has been helping Mr. McGuinness with his plowing.

Something special in Chocolates in fancy packages for the Christmas trade at HOOPER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street. 3rd

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, 42-1-1

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Corner lot, frame house, in South Napanee. Apply to IRVINE VANALSTINE, 52-1

STORE TO LET—On Dundas Street, opposite Royal Hotel. Possession December 1st. Apply to A. B. SCHRYVER, R.M.D., No. 2, Napanee. 49

FOR SALE—Splendid Solid Oak Folding Bed, large Bevelled Mirror, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS, 150f

HOUSE TO RENT—On Mill Street, one block from Public Library. Clean, electric light. Possession at any time. Apply MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella Street. 49

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—Good coal kitchen range, almost new. Coal heater, gas range and good yellow canary singer. Apply to MRS. W. RICHARDSON, Union Street, off Water St. 51

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40tf

FOR SALE—Fony, buggy, cutter, harness, and etc., also a quantity of household furniture, including three piece parlor suite and dining room extension table. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street, 44-1-1

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 23, 3rd concession Township 2 of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Deseronto. 31tf

BROWNS TREES

The best that can be grown. Who is our agent in your town?

BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY,
Nurserymen, Limited,
Browns Nurseries, Welland Co., Ont. 5nd

SAGO AND APPLE PUDDING.

Pare six apples and punch out the cores. Fill the holes with cinnamon and sugar, using two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon to a cup of sugar. Take one tablespoonful of sago to each apple, wash it thoroughly, and let soak an hour in water enough to cover the apples. Pour water and sago over the apples and bake an hour and a half. Serve with cream and sugar.

FRUIT ROLL.

Nothing is nicer in a way of pastry desserts than the various fruit rolls. Make a good baking powder biscuit pastry. Roll in a long sheet and spread with thinly sliced peaches, apples, or any kind of berries. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Roll up like a jelly roll, then bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Serve either hot or cold and with or without cream or pudding sauce.

The Leading Millinery House

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,
Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. 'Phone 101

ADVICE

There are three things necessary for health and comfort in your home, viz:—

**RAINBOW FLOUR
FINE CUT OATMEAL
SCOTCH HEALTH BRAND**

if your grocer does not keep them get them at

SYMINGTON'S

NAPANEE, ONT.
SEEDS as USUAL

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,
A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries. Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

All supplies for the Alladin Lamp at WALLACE'S Limited, agents for Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged on admission, will be charged 50c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. E. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

**The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

WEDNESDAY.

The Danish Government has pro-
hibited the export of cotton and
casing.

Niagara Falls Lodge, No. 83, I. O.
O. F., dedicated a handsome new
\$50,000 temple.

The American Federation of Labor
declared yesterday it would obtain
shorter hours by economic pressure.

It is expected that by spring a full
Canadian Army Corps—four divi-
sions—will be at the front, the third
being now offered to Britain.

During a fire at Ile Bizard, near
Montreal, Philibert Saint Pierre, 80
years old, was burned to death in his
home, and several stores were de-
stroyed.

Colonel Logie announces that he
needs fourteen more battalions from
the Toronto divisional area, and ap-
peals for more men from the rural
districts.

The 32nd Battery, Brantford,
which yesterday sent 81 men to the
40th Battery at Toronto, has already
sent away three times its full peace
strength.

William Halsale died at the Wood-
stock Hospital as a result of injuries
sustained in a runaway accident Sat-
urday night, when his horses were
frightened by a train.

Ernest Green, a Baden recruit,
who was presented with \$80 when he
enlisted, was sent to the reformatory
for two years, less a day, for brutally
attacking an aged man.

Major George Janin, City Engineer
of Montreal for twenty years, and a
veteran of the Franco-Prussian war,
who raised and commanded a corps
of engineers, was drowned when the
Anglia was sunk in the English
channel.

THURSDAY.

The exportation of iron ore from
Great Britain has been prohibited.

The Sons of Temperance of Onta-
rio convened in Toronto yesterday.
Bernard Shaw has written an ar-
ticle urging a civilization league to
stop wars.

The Canadian exhibit now at San
Francisco is to be moved to the Ex-
position at San Diego.

Premier Asquith announced yester-
day that General Foch will not com-
mand all the troops in France.

Berlin and Waterloo Collegiate
Institute is to have a cadet corps, be-
ing the only institute in the Province
hitherto without one.

Wm. F. Meacham, a railroad man
for more than 40 years, one of the
best-known conductors in Western
Ontario and a prominent Mason, died
at Windsor.

Food riots are frequent in Poland.
The shortage of supplies is so great
in the towns around Warsaw that
even the wealthy are unable to ob-
tain sufficient food.

The Simcoe County Council resolv-
ed to ask the Ontario Hockey Associ-
ation to discourage civilian hockey
and encourage enlistment by insist-
ing on it for certificates.

Mr. Elliott Haslam, a widely
known singing master and former op-
eratic conductor, shot himself yester-
day in Toronto. He was 64 years of
age, and well known in Europe.

Mrs. Frances Hamilton of Bethany,
mother of Sgt. H. H. Hamilton, 4th
Batt. 1st Div. C. E. A. 5th Can.



nearly 800 nurses, and about 20,000
horses overseas without a single loss.

Dunston Himmerman, of Humber-
stone, was thrown off his wagon
when the horses ran away, and the
wheels passed over his head, killing
him instantly.

Though very ill in bed, Robert
O'Neill of Lachine, hearing cries for
help, jumped into the icy water of
the canal and saved Andrew McMil-
lan from drowning.

The illness of Hon. James Duff,
Minister of Agriculture, Ontario, is
more serious than was at first
thought, and Mr. Duff will probably
be laid up for a month at least.

Marked increase in the activity of
the artillery in the Argonne is re-
ported in last night's official com-
munique. The French guns destroyed
a munition depot in this region.

MONDAY.

Jean Marie Sarrien, a former
French Premier, died in Paris of a
hemorrhage.

Cardinal Hartmann of Germany
paid an important visit to the Pope
and the Vatican.

The Germans claimed yesterday
that their submarines had sunk 18
Allied ships in the Mediterranean
Sea.

Two veteran Public school inspect-
ors are dead, Wm. Johnston, M.A.,
LL.B., of Athens, and Thos. Pearce,
near Berlin.

Brigadier-Generals Garnet Hughes
and Robert Rennie have assumed
command of the 1st and 4th Infantry
Brigades, respectively.

Mr. Oliver Asselin, the prominent
Nationalist, of Montreal, has been of-
fered, and has accepted, the organiza-
tion of a French-Canadian regiment
for overseas service. He has enlisted
as Major.

Canadian exports of manufactured
goods doubled during the past year,
and there was an increase in exports
of produce of more than \$96,000,000,
making a favorable balance of trade
of \$87,415,000.

A serious fire started Saturday
night in Drummond Mine, Westville,
N.S. The fire started in one of the
levels from a slight explosion, and
has extended to the main slope. The
mine is being walled off.

Alexander Laird, General Manager
of the Canadian Bank of Commerce
from 1907 until his retirement from
illness in September of this year, died
at his home, 48 Cluny avenue, short-
ly after midnight yesterday morning.

Evil disposed pro-German agents
have induced the western Bedouins
to commit minor aggressions against
the frontier posts. In order to avoid
friction the Government has evacu-
ated the smaller posts and has con-
centrated its forces to deal with the
matter.

TUESDAY.

The Ontario Government has given
\$24,500 to aid recruiting in the Pro-
vince.

The four children of Achilles and
Mrs. Gauvin were drowned at Saw-
erville, Que.

A big campaign was commenced
in Hamilton to raise \$400,000 for the
Patriotic Fund.

The Norwegian Consul in Toronto,
Mr. Carl J. Printz, seeks to serve in
the Canadian army.

The Allan Liner Corsican brought
214 wounded and medically unfit sol-
diers to St. John, N.B.
It was stated in Paris yesterday

WHEAT PRICES FIXED

Saturday's Closing Quotation
Will Be Paid.

**Cabinet Issues a Statement Announ-
cing Rate of Payment for Fifty
Million Bushels of Grain Com-
mandeered by the Government
Saturday—Millers Present C**

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Saturday
closing market prices are to be paid
for the seventeen odd million bush-
els of high-grade wheat commandeered
by the Dominion Government on Sat-
urday. For No. 1 Northern \$1.04
per bushel will be paid, for No.
\$1.03 1/2, and for No. 3 93 3/4c. Af-
ter lengthy consideration these fig-
ures were decided on by the Cabinet's
committee dealing with the ques-
tion. Action was not taken before rep-
resentatives of the shipping and m-
ining interests affected were given
opportunity to present their side
the case.

The Government on Saturday com-
mandeered all wheat of Nos. 1, 2, &
3 Northern in store in Eastern ex-
ports. The amount of grain af-
fected is estimated at from twelve to
teen million bushels, although there
is a possibility that the total may
run slightly above these figures.

This action, probably the most
drastic ever recorded in the grain
trade of the Dominion, was taken
for the purpose of protecting the im-
perial Government, which is buying
the grain, and for which the Govern-
ment here is acting. The comman-
deering of the wheat caused a sen-
sation in the wheat market, particu-
larly in the West, and enquiries have
been pouring in as to the signifi-
cance and scope of the Government
action.

As explained in an official mem-
orandum issued Sunday the method
of commandeering the grain was
adopted in order that the purchase
Government might not be subject
to the extra expense of inflated prices
which would follow the Govern-
ment's entry into the open market
as a buyer. The Dominion Govern-
ment has been bending every energy
ward securing a market for the huge
grain surplus of Canada, and it is
hoped that by securing the fulfill-
ment of this first order from the im-
perial Government at a fair price that
other orders will follow. All wheat of
grades mentioned in store at
head of the lakes and Eastward
taken over. The price has not been
fixed, but will be adjusted on a basis
of the fair market value, taking into
consideration the magnitude of the
order.

BESET BY WINTER.

Early Storms Promise a Harsh Season on All Fronts.

LONDON, Nov. 30. — More and
more comment is being made up
the importance to all belligerents
the unusual early winter which
settling in over Europe. German
frequently reported dread of a hard
winter is again voiced in the Lo-
Anzeiger, which, under the caption
of "The Most Difficult Time of War
prints notes of the falling of snow
Flanders, Russia, Serbia, and also
the Austro-Italian front. This pa-
per adds:

"Those at home have shrunk
hearts."

The Daily Mail's correspondent
Salonica cables under date of Nov-
ember 27 that snow has come un-
usually early. He said: "Even in

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland**

Book-keeping, shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.
New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK on Patents sent free.** Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$4.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



'Vessels Large May Venture More, but Little Ships Must Stay Near Shore.'

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. Therefore ample is good—start now.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.
All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at **WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED**

shortage of supplies is so great in the towns around Warsaw that even the wealthy are unable to obtain sufficient food.
The Simcoe County Council resolved to ask the Ontario Hockey Association to discourage civilian hockey and encourage enlistment by insisting on it for certificates.
Mr. Elliott Haslam, a widely known singing master and former operatic conductor, shot himself yesterday in Toronto. He was 64 years of age, and well known in Europe.
Mrs. Frances Hamilton of Bethany, mother of Sergt. H. H. Hamilton, 4th Batt., 1st Brigade, C. F. A., has returned her Patriotic Fund allowance, saying she can get along without it.
After hearing General Galfiani, Minister of War, yesterday, the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies decided upon a call to the colors on December 15 of the young conscripts of the class of 1917. They will be sent to garrisons.

FRIDAY.
Russian bankers are seeking a new credit in the United States. Revenue from the taxation of automobiles in Ontario has doubled in the past year.
Three thousand mechanics are wanted at \$1.50 per day and all General Aliexeff of Russia has been decorated by France.
found for the army transport department.
It was stated yesterday in London that General Smith-Dorrien would receive an important appointment in the British army.
The troopship Missanabic with 1,713 Canadian troops aboard and three Belgian reservists, has arrived safely in England.
Mr. and Mrs. James Eaton of Orillia passed away within three days of each other, he in his eighty-sixth year and she in her eighty-seventh.

The Montreal Chamber of Commerce is considering action with other such bodies to ask the Federal Government to remove the duties on butter and eggs.
Rev. Canon John Ridley, of Galt, twenty-nine years rector of Trinity Anglican Church there, died yesterday after a few days' illness, in his seventy-first year.
Sir Adam Beck is at work on a Hydro-electric scheme to develop power near Queenston Heights by diverting the Chippewa River, the cost being estimated at \$10,000,000.
A record of the casualties in the 1st Canadian Division to the 30th of June, published in a volume just issued by the Department of Militia, shows a total of about 50 per cent. of the division.

Herbert L. Samuel, Postmaster-General, has been given a seat in the Cabinet. He has been appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the post recently vacated by Winston Spencer Churchill.

SATURDAY.
Mrs. Aaron Matthews of Brantford drowned herself owing to nervous trouble.
An apparent attempt to blow up Lachine Canal with a bomb was frustrated by the police.
More than 700 cars of grain were received at Port Arthur elevators on the C.N.R., a record for one day at that port.
John W. Irwin, of Montreal, just discharged from a Guelph sanitarium, committed suicide on a Toronto Island ferry.
Sir Edward Carson stated at a London banquet yesterday that neutral nations had lost a great opportunity in this war.

George Frigeault was instantly killed and Mrs. Edgar Methot fatally injured, when a buggy was struck by an I. C. R. train at Cap St. Ignace.
The Canadian Army Transport Service has carried 104,600 troops,

The Ontario Government has given \$24,500 to aid recruiting in the Province.
The four children of Achille and Mrs. Gauvin were drowned at Sawyerville, Que.
A big campaign was commenced in Hamilton to raise \$400,000 for the Patriotic Fund.
The Norwegian Consul in Toronto, Mr. Carl J. Printz, seeks to serve in the Canadian army.
The Allan Liner Corsican brought 214 wounded and medically unfit soldiers to St. John, N.B.
It was stated in Paris yesterday that subscriptions to the French war loan would total \$4,000,000,000.
Five thousand miners in the Rhondga Valley have gone on strike because of the employment of non-unionists.

While temporarily insane John McPhail, aged 40, committed suicide at Dutton yesterday morning. McPhail had been complaining of pains in his head.
Irene Meredith, the thirteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Meredith, 86 Huron street, Brantford, was accidentally drowned in a pail of scrubbing water.
Frank Booth, of Orillia Township, who joined the 122nd Simcoe Battalion yesterday morning, plunged into the Y.M.C.A. pool at Orillia, swam around once and sank, dying of cramps or shock.
Alvin Booker, 24 years old, of Welland, died at the Memorial Hospital Sunday night of injuries received when his motorcycle ran down Albin Swanson, 28 years old, of Lalsalle. Swanson will recover.

MUNITIONS BOARD CHOSEN.

Shell Committee Resigns to Make Way for New Body:

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The resignation of the Shell Committee and the constitution of a new body to be known as the Imperial Munitions Board were announced last night. The new board consists of Sir Sam Hughes, Honorary President; J. W. Flavelle, Chairman, with executive and administrative powers; General Alex. Bertram, Deputy Chairman; Colonel David Carnegie, G. H. Dawson of Victoria, B.C., C. B. Gordon of Montreal, J. A. Vaillancourt, president of the Bank of Hochelaga, Montreal, E. R. Wood of Toronto. The only members of the Shell Committee who have places on the Imperial Munitions Board are the Deputy Chairman, Gen. Bertram, and Colonel Carnegie.

Titled Officer Wounded.
VANCOUVER, Nov. 30.—A private cable here says Hon. Francis Grosvenor, Lieutenant in the 29th Battalion, has been wounded in action. He was the second son of Lord Ebury, and had been manager of a business house in Vancouver.

Large Sum for Belgian Relief.
TORONTO, Nov. 30.—A grand total of \$72,645.32 has been realized by the Belgian relief fund committee of the Toronto Board of Trade, as shown by an audited statement issued by the secretary of the Board of Trade Saturday. The fund was opened October, 1914, and the amount of \$50,000 was aimed at. The secretary states that every promise of a subscription was fulfilled, and that every cent contributed went to the relief of the Belgians, as the Toronto Board of Trade assumed all the costs in the administration.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

the unusual early winter which is setting in over Europe. Germany frequently reported dread of a harsh winter is again voiced in the Lok Anzeiger, which, under the caption of "The Most Difficult Time of War," prints notes of the falling of snow in Flanders, Russia, Serbia, and along the Austro-Italian front. This page adds:

"Those at home have shrinked hearts."
The Daily Mail's correspondent at Salonica cables under date of November 27 that snow has come unusually early. He said: "Even in Salonica, sheltered by a ring of hills where snow has not fallen in November in ten years, at least, a northerly gale known as the Vardar wind which sprang up Saturday kept the air swirling with snow flakes all day."
"If the early snowfall is a sign we are to have a more severe winter than usual in the Balkans, our arm will need patience, but the glimpse of newly-arrived transports which one catches through the haze of snow that covers the gulf reminds one that time is now not entirely against us in this campaign."

AUSTRIA WEAKENING.

She Wants a Separate Peace—Kaiser Rushes to Vienna.
LONDON, Nov. 30.—Reports reached here from Rome that during the last ten days Austria has taken tentative steps toward arranging separate peace with the Allies. It is rumored there that Austria and Germany are at odds concerning peace negotiations.

The rumor also is repeated that Germany is anxious to make peace with a portion of the Allies so that she can give her undivided attention to England. Austria's desire, however, it is said, is for a general cessation of hostilities to relieve the strain upon her financial and military resources.
A press despatch from Vienna says that Emperor William arrived in the Austrian capital at eleven o'clock Monday and conferred with the Austrian leaders.

Ten Generals Retired.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The constant efforts of General Joffre to keep his higher commands in the charge of men of proved vigor and initiative are exemplified once more by an announcement in the Official Journal that seven division generals and three brigade generals have been transferred to the reserve. The places have been given to younger men who have distinguished themselves in recent operations.
Among the officers retired are General A. M. B. Drude and General I. Mas Latrie.

Six Persons Dead in Farmhouse.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Nov. 3.—Six people were found shot to death in a farmhouse in a country road near here Saturday night. Five of them had been murdered, while the sixth apparently committed suicide after shooting the others.

Angel Coins.
An "angel" was an ancient gold coin weighing four pennyweights and valued at 6s. 8d. in the reign of Henry VI. and at 10 shillings in the reign of Elizabeth in 1562. It took its name from the effigy of an angel embossed on one side.

Desperation.
Lady Visitor—My poor man, who first drove you to a career of crime?
Desperate Criminal—Trying to make samples for my wife.

WHEAT PRICES FIXED

Saturday's Closing Quotations Will Be Paid.

Cabinet Issues a Statement Announcing Rate of Payment for Fifteen Million Bushels of Grain Commandeered by the Government on Saturday—Millers Present Case.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Saturday's closing market prices are to be paid for the seventeen odd million bushels of high-grade wheat commandeered by the Dominion Government on Saturday. For No. 1 Northern \$1.04 per bushel will be paid, for No. 2, \$1.03 3/4, and for No. 3 93 3/4 c. After lengthy consideration these figures are decided on by the Cabinet subcommittee dealing with the question. The decision was not taken before representatives of the shipping and milling interests affected were given an opportunity to present their side of the case.

The Government on Saturday commandeered all wheat of Nos. 1, 2, and Northern in store in Eastern elevators. The amount of grain affected is estimated at from twelve to fifteen million bushels, although there is a possibility that the total may be slightly above these figures.

This action, probably the most drastic ever recorded in the grain trade of the Dominion, was taken for the purpose of protecting the Imperial Government, which is buying grain, and for which the Government here is acting. The commandeering of the wheat caused a sensation in the wheat market, particularly in the West, and enquiries have been pouring in as to the significance and scope of the Government's action.

As explained in an official memorandum issued Sunday the method of commandeering the grain was opted in order that the purchasing government might not be subjected to the extra expense of inflated prices which would follow the Government's entry into the open market as buyer. The Dominion Government has been bending every energy toward securing a market for the huge grain surplus of Canada, and it is hoped that by securing the fulfillment of this first order from the Imperial Government at a fair price that other orders will follow. All wheat of the grades mentioned in store at the end of the lakes and Eastward is taken over. The price has not been fixed, but will be adjusted on a basis of the fair market value, taking into consideration the magnitude of the der.

BESET BY WINTER.

Early Storms Promise a Harsh Season on All Fronts.

LONDON, Nov. 30. — More and more comment is being made upon the importance to all belligerents of the unusual early winter which is setting in over Europe. Germany's frequently reported dread of a harsh winter is again voiced in the Lokal Anzeiger, which, under the caption "The Most Difficult Time of War," prints notes of the falling of snow in Poland, Russia, Serbia, and along the Austro-Italian front. This paper says: "Those at home have shrinking arts."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Salonica cables under date of November 27 that snow has come unusually early. He said: "Even in Sa-

BATTLES IN THE AIR.

Exciting Scenes Relieve Monotony on the Western Front.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Squadrons of German and Allied aeroplanes fought extensively over Belgium Saturday, and a French aviator, who started in pursuit of an enemy squadron brought down a German machine, which fell into the sea off Westende-Bains. A German torpedo boat and German motor boats went to the rescue of the aviators, and there followed a fight over the sea, in which hydro-aeroplanes of the Allies and French artillery took part. One of the German motor boats was sunk in this combat.

A squadron of ten French aeroplanes bombarded the hangars at Habsheim, dropping many bombs and setting fire to the German hangars. A German machine on the ground was damaged. German machines tried to pursue the French fliers. One German machine was struck and forced to land, and another fell near Lutterbach. Near Nancy there was an air fight between a French and German machine, and the latter was brought down. Another German machine that came to assist in the fight was forced to turn about and flee.

The fighting on the land was far less sensational, and last night's statement says that nothing unusual happened along the whole front except to the east of Berry-au-Bac, where a strong reconnoitring party of the enemy was dispersed. Constant cannonading went on all along the front. In Artois Saturday night was marked by active bomb and hand-grenade fighting at the fortifications of Givenchy and in the region between Rocquincourt and the Chantier farm. To the north of the "Labyrinth," the enemy exploded a mine, and delivered an attack, but the violent fighting that followed ended in favor of the French.

WAR NEARS ITS END?

Well Informed Londoners Say Three Months Will See Peace.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A remarkable wave of optimism is now spreading through official circles in London which is reflected in the buoyancy of the Stock Exchange. Conservative men in clubland are sufficiently elated to wager that the war will be finished in three months, but upon what concrete information or grounds their opinions are based it is impossible to learn. Nevertheless, an atmosphere of confidence permeates well-informed circles in London.

The food shortage in Germany has been confirmed. In reliable reports furnished to the Government particular stress is laid on the fact that in out-of-the-way places in Germany meat rations have been reduced to a minimum, and the people are obliged to stand in line for hours to ensure this dole. Considerable stress is laid on the fact that the German masses place reliance on the Kaiser's promise that the war will not last through another winter and the best information is that, despite inspired German statements, Germany really is anxious for peace and for terms by which some moiety of her self-respect can be saved. It is significant to recall in this connection, as pointed out in previous cables, how the Vorwaerts, which had been suppressed, and also other German papers, were permitted recently openly to plead for and to discuss peace.

"WATCH RUSSIA."

Seven Million Men Will Be Dropped Into the Scale in the East.

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but

"SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

B115

MONASTIR EVACUATED

Serbian Army Is Retiring in Good Order.

Bulgarian Forces Have Crossed the River Cerna, According to a Despatch From Florina, Greece—Winter Seems to Have Put an End to Important Movements—Montenegrin Frontier Crossed.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A despatch to The Times from Florina, Greece, dated Saturday, says:

"The Bulgarians yesterday crossed the River Cerna. Monastir has been evacuated. The Serbian army is retiring in good order."

For the first time in nearly eight weeks there is no intensive fighting reported.

So far as Serbia is concerned winter appears virtually to have put an end of any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontier they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Pristina and Monastir.

The Teutonic operations against Serbia, which were begun on October 6 when Austro-German armies crossed the Drina, the Save, and the Danube, have been completed, according to the official German statement issued at Berlin Sunday, the German object, the establishment of communications with Bulgaria and Turkey, having been attained.

The remnants of the Serbian army are reported to be fleeing into the mountains of Albania. Over 100,000 Serbian prisoners are claimed by the Germans, while the losses of the Serbians in dead and wounded are not estimated.

French and British forces continue to disembark at Salonica, and the French line in the south-eastern corner of Serbia is still holding its positions.

With the completion of their operations against Serbia, the Austro-German-Bulgarian forces, according to Rome despatches, are now preparing to turn their attention to Roumania and to the Russian army which is massing on the Danube for an invasion of Bulgaria through that country.

A despatch from Rome telling of the preparations being made by the Central powers against Roumania and the Russian Balkan army, says:

"Roumania has made an evasive reply to Russia's notification that her troops are concentrated in Bessarabia for the purpose of going to the aid of Serbia. The Roumanian answer simply is that protests will be made

ELUSIVE LIGHTNING.

One of Nature's Greatest and Most Effective Dramatic Actors.

During a thunder storm we get an inkling of how fearfully and wonderfully the universe in which we live is made and what energy and activity its apparent passivity and opacity mark. A flash of lightning out of a storm cloud seems instantly to transform the whole passive universe into a terrible living power.

If we were to see and hear it for the first time, would we not think that the judgment day had really come? That the great seals of the book of fate were being broken?

What an awakening it is! What a revelation! What a fearfully dramatic actor suddenly leaps upon the stage! Had we been permitted to look behind the scenes, we could not have found him; he was not there, except, potentially; he was born and equipped in a twinkling. One stride, and one word which shakes the house, and he is gone; gone as quickly as he came. Look behind the curtain and he is not there.

He has vanished more completely than any stage ghost ever vanished—he has withdrawn into the innermost recesses of the atomic structure of matter, and is diffused through the clouds, to be called back again, as the elemental drama proceeds, as suddenly as before.

All matter is charged with electricity, either actual or potential; the sun is hot with it, and doubtless our own heartbeats, our own thinking brains, are intimately related to it; yet it is palpable and visible only in this sudden and extraordinary way. It defies our analysis, it defies our definitions; it is inscrutable and imponderable, yet it will do our errands, light our houses, cook our dinners and pull our loads.

How humdrum and constant and prosaic the other forces—gravity, cohesion, chemical affinity and capillary attraction—seem when compared with this force of forces, electricity. How deeply and quietly it slumbers at one time, how terribly active it becomes at another, bellowing through the heavens like, an infuriated and destroying god! —John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine.

REMBRANDT'S CAREER.

It is a Sermon on the Fickleness of Popular Approval.

The career of Rembrandt, now generally acknowledged to be one of the very greatest of painters, is an illustration of the fickleness of popular approval. During the last twenty-three years of his life he disappeared "in a shadow like that which envelops the

importance to all belligerents of unusual early winter which is in progress in Europe. Germany's recently reported dread of a harsh winter is again voiced in the Lokal Anzeiger, which, under the caption "The Most Difficult Time of War," its notes of the falling of snow in Russia, Serbia, and along the Austro-Italian front. This paper says: "Those at home have shrinking hearts. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Bucharest cables under date of November 27 that snow has come unusually early. He said: 'Even in Saccar, sheltered by a ring of hills, the snow has not fallen in November in ten years, at least, a north-gale known as the Vardar wind which sprang up Saturday kept the swirling with snow flakes all day. If the early snowfall is a sign we are to have a more severe winter than usual in the Balkans, our army needs patience, but the glimpses of newly-arrived transports which catches through the haze of snow covers the gulf reminds one that it is now not entirely against us in campaign.'"

AUSTRIA WEAKENING.

Wants a Separate Peace—Kaiser Rushes to Vienna.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Reports from here from Rome that during the last ten days Austria has taken active steps toward arranging a separate peace with the Allies. It is reported there that Austria and Germany are at odds concerning peace negotiations.

The rumor also is repeated there that Germany is anxious to make a deal with a portion of the Allies so that she can give her undivided attention to England. Austria's desire, however, it is said, is for a general attack of hostilities to relieve the strain upon her financial and military resources.

A press despatch from Vienna says that Emperor William arrived in the Austrian capital at eleven o'clock today and conferred with the Austrian leaders.

Ten Generals Retired.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The constant efforts of General Joffre to keep the war commands in the charge of a staff of proved vigor and initiative exemplified once more by an announcement in the Official Journal that seven division generals and five brigade generals have been transferred to the reserve. Their places have been given to younger men who have distinguished themselves in recent operations.

Among the officers retired are General A. M. B. Drude and General Deslatrie.

Six Persons Dead in Farmhouse.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Nov. 30.—Five people were found shot to death in a farmhouse in a country near here Saturday night. Five of them had been murdered, while the sixth apparently committed suicide after shooting the others.

Angel Coins.

An "angel" was an ancient gold coin weighing four pennyweights and valued at 8s. 8d. in the reign of Henry 1st and at 10 shillings in the reign of Elizabeth in 1562. It took its name from the effigy of an angel embossed on one side.

Desperation.

Ady Visitor—My poor man, what drove you to a career of crime? Desperate Criminal—Trying to match wits for my wife.

through another winter and the best information is that, despite inspired German statements, Germany really is anxious for peace and for terms by which some moiety of her self-respect can be saved. It is significant to recall in this connection, as pointed out in previous cables, how the Vorwaerts, which had been suppressed, and also other German papers, were permitted recently openly to plead for and to discuss peace.

"WATCH RUSSIA."

Seven Million Men Will Be Dropped Into the Scale in the East.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Despatches from Russia declare preparations are being made for a new and tremendous offensive. All depots are filled with recruits who are being trained.

In the spring Russia will be able to put in the field an army of 7,000,000 men, including 1,000,000 cavalry. She also will have 10,000 pieces of artillery.

Japan, the United States, and England are daily furnishing the greatest quantity of rifles. The port of Archangel will remain open all winter. A canal several kilometres long leads from the port to the White Sea. Tremendous traffic on all the roads, railways, canals, and rivers shows the enormous efforts being made.

Trains and boats are loaded with munitions and material for war, and trans-Siberian trains are bringing loads of ammunition manufactured in Korea and all parts of Japan.

"Watch Russia" has become the watchword in Paris and London. It lends strength to the rumors that have been circulating among military men for several days that the eastern front will produce one of the greatest campaigns of the war this winter.

ENCIRCLING GORIZIA.

Italians Are Subjecting Town to a Ceaseless Bombardment.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—In the course of incessant fighting Saturday on the heights north-west of Gorizia Italian troops under strong artillery support opened a passage through the Austrian barbed wire entanglements covering this zone and took thirty Austrian prisoners. The move in which the Italians are engaged is an encircling one, being designed to cut off a considerable portion of the Austrian forces locked up in Gorizia. This town, according to the Austrian report, is being subjected to a ceaseless and intense bombardment, while on the same lines in the Carso zone Italian infantry dug itself into new positions won in the previous fighting and repulsed a counter attack of the Austrians. Artillery of the rival armies is here engaged in a desperate duel.

The Italian War Office reports heavy artillery firing along the Tyrol and Trentino frontiers and skirmishing by small detachments. Italian progress is recorded in Carnia, mainly in the Rio Felion Valley. One hundred and twenty-one prisoners were taken by the Italians in an attack on Mrli, in the Monte Nero zone.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood into the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

German-Bulgarian forces, according to Rome despatches, are now preparing to turn their attention to Roumania and to the Russian army which is massing on the Danube for an invasion of Bulgaria through that country.

A despatch from Rome telling of the preparations being made by the Central powers against Roumania and the Russian Balkan army, says:

"Roumania has made an evasive reply to Russia's notification that her troops are concentrated in Bessarabia for the purpose of going to the aid of Serbia. The Roumanian answer simply is that protests will be made against the crossing of Roumanian territory by these forces, but that no active opposition to their transit will be made."

"As a result of the Roumanian position, Austro-German troops from Serbia are being rushed to Rutchuk, on the Bulgarian bank of the Danube, while Bulgarian forces are being concentrated along the lower Danube."

"Roumania opposed the concentration of the Austro-German forces on her frontier and has now declared the Danube and both its banks to be a zone of war, thus putting the river in the hands of the military authorities and has massed troops on her Bulgarian and Hungarian frontiers, withdrawing the troops on the Russian frontier for the purpose."

A despatch to The Times from Salonica dated Saturday says:

"A fresh struggle for the possession of Krushevo has begun. Newly arrived Bulgarian reinforcements are attacking the harassed Serbians in that quarter. British reinforcements, well provided with powerful field artillery, are being sent from the front as speedily as practicable. They have taken over all positions previously held by the French from Doiran to Kosturino heights, thus constituting the right wing of the allied front. The French forces thus relieved have been moved westward."

CANADIAN GUNS BEST.

They Are Now Superior to the Enemy's Artillery.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, on Sunday night received a report from Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian general representative in France, in which Sir Max said:

"During the period of Nov. 19-26 our artillery appreciably outbalanced that of the enemy. On November 24, with a view to damaging the enemy's defensive works and causing him alarm, a systematic artillery bombardment was undertaken on our front. The bombardment lasted two hours. A large number of shells of all descriptions were used. The firing was exceptionally good, and severely damaged several sections of the enemy's trenches as well as many of his fortified places. The wire was cut in order to produce the impression of an impending attack. The bombardment appears to have considerably demoralized the enemy, who in one or two instances bolted from his trenches, only to be caught in the open by our shrapnel and machine gun fire."

In one place, apparently under the belief that an assault had taken place, the German artillery opened fire on their own front line trench and practically destroyed one of their own strong positions.

A Joy He Knows Not.

No matter how proud a man may be of his new hat, he can never know the bliss of replying to admirers, "Yes, and I made that myself from materials I had left over, and I think it's every bit as good as the woman's next door, which cost \$20."—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

other, belowing through the heavens like, an infuriated and destroying god! —John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine.

REMBRANDT'S CAREER.

It is a Sermon on the Fickleness of Popular Approval.

The career of Rembrandt, now generally acknowledged to be one of the very greatest of painters, is an illustration of the fickleness of popular approval. During the last twenty-three years of his life he disappeared "in a shadow like that which envelops the mystery of his painting."

In "Sketches of Great Painters," a book by Edwin Watts Chubb, there is an interesting paragraph—interesting alike to the philosopher and to the lover of art. "A generation after the death of Rembrandt his great-nephew observed that 'a short time ago the ignorance of reputed connoisseurs was so gross with regard to the work of the mighty Rembrandt that it was possible to buy one of his portraits for sixpence.'"

"Two centuries later an American millionaire, according to current reports, paid \$600,000 for one production, 'The Mill.' When he died 13 florins were spent on his funeral; in 1906, when celebrating his tercentenary, Leyden and Amsterdam spent thousands in his honor. When he lived his house, Saskia's home, was sold under the hammer of the sheriff; now the municipality has purchased the property, which has become the shrine of worshipful admirers, who come from all parts of the earth to see the place where once lived Rembrandt. Within a generation of his work criticism believed that 'the vulgar and prosaic aspects of a subject were the only ones he was capable of noting' and that his was a 'manner founded on delusion.'"

"Today we say that Rembrandt was universal in his sympathy, seeing where others were blind; that the ratcheter as well as the saint, the aged beggar as well as the prince, the wrinkled old Dutch vrouw as well as Cupid, were seen as worthy of the interpreting brush of the painter or needle of the etcher; that he is of the race of Michelangelo and Velasquez, of Titian and Raphael, of Leonardo and Rubens."

Truth That Hurt.

Miss Singwell had been a member of the choral society ever since it had been in existence, and it was undoubtedly true that her first youth had waned. But the choirmaster was astounded recently by the news that she had resigned her membership.

"Resigned!" he gasped. "But whatever for?"

"Well, I don't know exactly," said the secretary, "but it strikes me that it may have something to do with the solo we picked for her at the next performance."

"Why? What is it?"

"Don't you remember? It begins, 'I once was young, but now am old.'"

Human Nature Always the Same.

One evening a little boy entered a grocery store and handed the clerk a note which read: "I am a poor woman and have no money. My children and I are starving. Won't you give us something to eat?"

The kind-hearted clerk filled a large basket with food and gave it to the boy, who quickly departed.

In a few minutes he again entered the store.

"What's the trouble now?" said the clerk.

"Mamma sent me back to get the trading stamps," the lad replied.

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Gex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougall, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an ape skeleton and a living creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his rooms have appeared black boxes containing notes, signed by a pair of armless hands. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's servant, of a double murder. The black boxes continue to appear in uncanny fashion. Craig, trapped, escapes to England. Quest, Lenora and the professor follow him. Lord Ashleigh is murdered by the hands. Craig, captured, escapes to Port Said. Quest and his party follow, and beyond into the desert. They are captured by Mungars, escape with Craig as their captive, and turn him over to Inspector French in San Francisco. He escapes in a train wreck, outgenerals his pursuers, and starts back to New York.

FOURTEENTH INSTALLMENT

A BOLT FROM THE BLUE.

CHAPTER XXXI.

There was a peculiar, almost foreboding silence about the camp that morning when Laura returned from her early ride. The only living person to be seen was the Chinaman, sitting on a stool in front of the wagon with a dish of potatoes between his knees.

"Say, where's everyone?" Laura sang out, after she had looked into Lenora's tent and found it empty.

The Chinaman looked up at her malevolently.

"All gone," he announced. "Cow-boys gone workee. Missce gone hurry up find Mr. Quest."

Laura hesitated, puzzled. Just then the professor came cantering in with a bundle of grass in his hand. He glanced down at the Chinaman.

"Good morning, Miss Laura!" he said. "You don't seem to be getting on with our friend here," he added in an undertone.

"Pshaw!" she answered. "Who cares what a chink thinks! The fellow's an idiot. I'm worried, professor. Lenora's gone out after Mr. Quest and the inspector. She wasn't fit to ride a horse. I can't make out why she's attempted it."

The professor unsling some field-glasses from his shoulder and gazed steadily southward.

"It is just possible," he said, softly, "that she may have received a warning of that."

He pointed with his forefinger. Laura peered forward. There was something which seemed to be just a faint cloud upon the horizon. The professor handed her his glasses.

"Why, it's a fire!" she cried.

The professor nodded.

"Just a prairie fire," he replied—

"very dangerous, though, these dry seasons. The flames move so quickly that if you happen to be in a certain

Quest staggered up, and her skirt began to smoulder. He tore off his coat, wrapped it around her, beat out the fire which was already blazing at her feet and snatched her into his arms. She opened her eyes for a moment.

"Where are we?" she whispered. "The fire!"

"That's all right," Quest shouted. "We'll be out of it in a moment. Hold tight to my neck."

"Say, that was a close shave," he faltered, as he laid Lenora upon the ground. "Another five minutes—well, we won't talk about it. Let's lift her on to your horse, Laura, and get back to the camp."

CHAPTER XXXII.

The professor laid down his book and gazed with an amiable smile towards Quest and Lenora.

"I fear," he remarked, dolefully, "that my little treatise on the fauna of the northern Orinoco scarcely appeals to you, Mr. Quest."

Quest, whose arm was in a sling, but who was otherwise none the worse for his recent adventure, pointed out of the tent.

"Don't you believe it, professor," he begged. "I've been listening to every word. But say, Lenora, just look at Laura and French!"

They all three peered anxiously out of the opening of the tent. Laura and the inspector were very slowly approaching the cook wagon. Laura was carrying a large bunch of wild flowers, one of which she was in the act of fastening in French's button-hole.

"That fellow French has got grit," Quest declared. "He sticks to it all the time. He'll win out with Laura in the end, you mark my words."

"We've wired for them to meet Craig," Quest said, after a short silence. "I only hope they don't let him slip through their fingers. I haven't much faith in his promise to turn up at the professor's. Let's see what Laura and French have to say."

"Can't see any sense in staying on here any longer," was French's immediate decision, "so long as you two invalids feel that you can stick the journey. Besides, we're using up these fellows' hospitality."

They busied themselves for the next hour or two, making preparations. After their evening meal the two men walked with Lenora and Laura to their tent.

"I think you girls had better go to bed," Quest suggested. "Try and get a long night's sleep."

"That's all very well," French remarked, "but it's only eight o'clock. What about a stroll, Miss Laura, just up to the ridge?"

Laura hesitated for a moment and

"If I had had you for a little longer, Mary," he said, "perhaps I should have been a better man. Go to the window, please, and tell me if that man is still there."

She crossed the room with light footsteps. Presently she returned.

"He is just crossing the street," she announced. "I think that he seems to be coming here."

Craig took the girl for a minute into his arms.

"Good-by, dear," he said. "I want you to take this paper and keep it carefully. You will be cared for always, but I must go."

"But where must you go?" she asked, bewildered.

"I have an appointment at Professor Ashleigh's," he told her. "I cannot tell you anything more than that. Good-by."

He kissed her for a moment passionately. Then suddenly he tore himself away. She heard him run lightly down the stairs. Some instinct led her to the back window. She saw him emerge from the house and pass down the yard. Then she went to the front. The man in the blue serge was talking to the landlady below. She sank into a chair, puzzled and unhappy. Then she heard heavy footsteps. The door was opened. The man in the blue serge suit entered, followed by the protesting landlady.

"There's no sense in coming here to worry the young lady," Mrs. Malony declared, irritably. "As for Mr. Craig, I told you that he'd gone out."

"Gone out, eh?" the man repeated, speaking in a thick, disagreeable tone. "Why, I watched him in here not ten minutes ago. Now then, young lady,



"I Cannot Tell You Anything More. Good-By."

guess you'd better cough up the truth. Where's this precious uncle of yours?"

"My uncle has gone out," the girl replied, drawing herself up. "He left five minutes ago."

"What's that in your hand?" he demanded.

"Something my uncle gave me before he went out," the girl replied. "I haven't looked at it yet myself."



"He Fought Too Hard," Qu

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The professor, who was comfortably seated in Quest's favorite arm chair, glanced at his watch and shook his head.

"I am afraid, my friend," he said, "that Craig's nerve has failed him. Voluntary surrender was perhaps too much to hope for."

Quest smoked for a moment in silence.

His servant entered bearing a note.

"This was left a few minutes ago, sir," he announced, "by a messenger boy. There was no answer required."

The man retired. Quest unfolded the sheet of paper. His expression suddenly changed.

"Listen!" he exclaimed.

To Sanford Quest:

Gather your people in Professor Ashleigh's library at ten o'clock tonight. I will be there and tell you the whole story. JOHN CRAIG.

The professor sat for a moment speechless.

"Then he meant it, after all!" he exclaimed at last.

"Seems like it," Quest admitted. "I just telephone to French."

The professor rose to his feet, knocked the ash from his cigar, struggled into his coat and took up his hat. Then he waited until Quest had completed his conversation. The latter's face had grown grave and puzzled.

It was obvious that he was receiving information of some importance. He put down the instrument at last with a curt word of farewell.

The professor moved towards the door.

"If only this may prove to be the end!" he sighed.

Quest spent the next hour or so in restless deliberations. There were still many things which puzzled him. At about a quarter past nine Lenora and Laura arrived, dressed for the

"It is just possible," he said, softly, "that she may have received a warning of that."

He pointed with his forefinger. Laura peered forward. There was something which seemed to be just a faint cloud upon the horizon. The professor handed her his glasses.

"Why, it's a fire!" she cried.

The professor nodded.

"Just a prairie fire," he replied—"very dangerous, though, these dry seasons. The flames move so quickly that if you happen to be in a certain position you might easily be cut off."

Laura turned her horse round.

"Come on, professor!" she exclaimed. "That's what it is. Lenora's gone to try and warn the others."

They rode to the very edge of the tract of country which was temporarily enveloped in smoke and flame. Here they pulled in their horses and the professor looked thoughtfully through his field glasses.

Laura gave a little cry and pointed with her riding whip. About twenty yards farther on, by the side of the road, was a small white object. She cantered on, swung herself from her horse and picked it up.

"Lenora's handkerchief!" she cried.

The professor waved his arm westward.

"Here come Quest and the inspector. They are making a circuit to avoid the fire. The cowboy with them must have shown them the way. We'd better hurry up and find out if they've seen anything of Miss Lenora."

They galloped across the rough country towards the little party, who were now clearly in sight.

From the center of one of the burning patches they saw a riderless horse gallop out, stop for a moment with his head almost between his forelegs, shake himself furiously and gallop blindly on again.

Laura would have turned her horse, but the professor checked her.

"Let us wait for Quest," he advised.

The cowboy, riding a little behind the two others, had unlumbered his lariat, swung it over his head and secured the runaway. Quest galloped up to where Laura and the professor were waving frantically.

"Say, that's some fire!" Quest exclaimed. "Did you people come out to see it?"

"No, we came to find Lenora!"

Laura answered, breathlessly. "That's her horse. She started to meet you. She must be somewhere—"

"Lenora?" Quest interrupted, fiercely. "What do you mean?"

"When I got back to camp," Laura continued, rapidly, "there wasn't a soul there except the Chinaman. He told me that Lenora had ridden off a few minutes before to find you. We came to look for her. We found her handkerchief on the road there, and that's her horse."

Quest did not wait for another word. He jumped a rough bush of scrub on the right-hand side, galloped over the ground, which was already hot with the coming fire, and followed along down the road which Lenora had passed. When he came to the first bend, he could hear the roar of flames in the trees. A volume of smoke almost blinded him; his horse became wholly unmanageable. He slipped from the saddle and ran on, staggering from right to left like a drunken man. About forty yards along the road, Lenora was lying in the dust. A volume of smoke rushed over her. The tree under which she had collapsed was already afire. A twig fell from it as

They busied themselves for the next hour or two, making preparations. After their evening meal the two men walked with Lenora and Laura to their tent.

"I think you girls had better go to bed," Quest suggested. "Try and get a long night's sleep."

"That's all very well," French remarked, "but it's only eight o'clock. What about a stroll, Miss Laura, just up to the ridge?"

Laura hesitated for a moment and glanced towards Lenora.

"Please go," the latter begged. "I really don't feel like going to sleep just yet."

"I'll look after Lenora," Quest promised. "You have your walk. There's the professor sitting outside his tent. Wouldn't you like to take him with you?"

Laura glanced indignantly at him as they strolled out, and Lenora laughed softly.

"How dared you suggest such a thing!" she murmured to Quest. "Do look at them. The inspector wants her to take his watch and she can't quite make up her mind about it. Why, Laura's getting positively frivolous."

When the inspector returned Quest handed him a telegram:

To Inspector French, Allguez, N. M.:

Very sorry. Craig gave us slip after leaving depot. Niece disappeared from address given. No clues at present. When are you returning?

French swore softly for a moment. Then he dropped into a chair.

"This," he declared, "is our unlucky evening."

CHAPTER XXXIII.

The woman who had just laid the cloth for a homely evening meal smiled across at the girl who stood at the window.

"It's all ready now directly your uncle comes home," she announced.

Mrs. Malony came to the girl's side.

"Your poor uncle looks as though a little peace would do him good," she remarked.

The girl sighed.

"If only I could do something for him," she murmured.

"He's in some kind of trouble, I think," Mrs. Malony observed. "He is not what you might call a communicative person, but it's easy to see that he is far from being happy in himself. You'll ring when you're ready, Miss Mary?"

The door was suddenly opened and Craig entered.

"Look across the road," he begged. "Tell me if there is a man in a blue serge suit and a bowler hat, smoking a cigar, looking across here."

Mrs. Malony and the girl both obeyed. The girl was the first to speak.

"Yes," she answered. "He is looking straight at those windows."

Craig groaned and sank down upon a chair.

"Leave us, if you please, Mrs. Malony," he ordered. "I'll ring when I'm ready."

The landlady left the room silently. The girl came over to her uncle and threw her arm around his neck.

He patted her head, felt in his pockets and drew out a little paper bag, from which he shook a bunch of violets.

"How kind you are to me!" she exclaimed. "You think of everything!"

He sighed

"I Cannot Tell You Anything More. Good-By."

guess you'd better cough up the truth. Where's this precious uncle of yours?"

"My uncle has gone out," the girl replied, drawing herself up. "He left five minutes ago."

"What's that in your hand?" he demanded.

"Something my uncle gave me before he went out," the girl replied. "I haven't looked at it yet myself."

"Give it here," he ordered.

She spread it out upon the table.

"You may look at it if you choose," she agreed. "My uncle did not tell me not to show it to anyone."

They read it together. The few lines seemed to be written with great care. They took, indeed, the form of a legal document, to which was affixed the seal of a notary and the name of a witness:

"I, John Craig, being about to receive the just punishment for all my sins, hereby bequeath to my niece, Mary Carlton, all moneys and property belonging to me, a list of which she will find at this address. I make one condition only of my bequest, and I beg my niece to fervently respect it. It is that she never of her own consent or knowledge speak to anyone of the name of Ashleigh, or associate with any of that name."

JOHN CRAIG.

The man folded up the paper.

"I'll take care of this," he said. "It's yours, right enough. We'll just need to borrow it for a time. Go and get your hat and coat on, miss."

"I shall not," the girl objected. "My uncle told me, if anything happened to him, that I was to remain here."

"And remain here she shall, as long as she likes," Mrs. Malony insisted. "I've given my promise, too, to look after her, and Mr. Craig knows that I am an honest woman."

"You may be that," the man replied, "but it's just as well for you both to understand this. I'm from the police and what I say goes. No harm will come to the girl, Mrs. Malony, and she shall come back here, but for the present she is going to accompany me to headquarters. If you make any trouble, I only have to blow my whistle and I can fill your house with policemen."

"I'll go," the girl whispered.

In silence she put on her hat and coat, in silence she drove with him to the police station, where she was shown at once into the inspector's office. The man who had brought her whispered for a moment or two with his chief and handed him the paper. Inspector French read it and whistled softly. He took up the telephone by his side.

"Say, you've something of a find here," he remarked to the plainclothes man. "Put me through to Mr. Quest, please," he added, speaking into the receiver.

The two men whispered together. The girl stole from her place and turned over rapidly the pages of a directory which was on the round table before her. She found the "A's" quickly. Her eye fell upon the name of Ashleigh. She repeated the address to herself and glanced around. The two men were still whispering. For the moment she was forgotten. She stole on tiptoe across the room, ran down the stone steps and hastened into the street.

face had grown grave and puzzled was obvious that he was receiving formation of some importance. put down the instrument at last a curt word of farewell.

The professor moved towards door.

"If only this may prove to be end!" he sighed.

Quest spent the next hour or so restless deliberations. There were still many things which puzzled him. At about a quarter past nine Lenora and Laura arrived, dressed for the expedition.

"I'm afraid we are in for a thunderstorm, girls," Quest remarked. Laura laughed.

"Who cares? The automobile there, Mr. Quest."

"Let's go, then," he replied.

They descended into the street and drove to the professor's house in silence. Even Laura was feeling strain of these last hours of anxiety. On the way they picked up French and a plainclothes man and the whole party arrived at their destination as the storm broke. The professor

met them in the hall. He, too, seemed to have lost to some extent his customary equanimity.

"Come this way, my friends," he invited. "If Craig keeps his word, will be here now within a few minutes. This way."

They followed him into the library. Chairs were arranged around the table in the middle of the room and they all sat down. The professor took his watch. It was five minutes ten.

"In a few minutes," he continued solemnly, "this weight is to be lifted from the minds of all of us. I have come to the conclusion that on this occasion Craig will keep his word. I am not sure, mind, but I believe that he is in the house at this present moment. I have heard movements in the room which belonged to him. I have interfered. I have been content to wait."

"He has at least not tried to escape," Quest remarked. "French here brings news of him. He has been living with his niece very quietly, but with any particular attempt at concealment or any signs of wishing to leave the city."

"I had that girl brought to my office," French remarked, "barely an hour ago, but she slipped away while we were talking. Say, what's that?"

They all rose quickly to their feet. In a momentary lull of the storm they could hear distinctly a girl's shout calling from outside, followed by clamor of angry voices.

"Gee! I bet that's the girl," French exclaimed. "She'd been looking for the professor's address in a directory."

They all hurried out into the hall. The plainclothes man whom they had left on guard was standing there with his hand upon Craig's collar. The girl, sobbing bitterly, was clinging to his arm. Craig was making desperate efforts to escape. Directly he saw the little party issue from the library, however, the strength seemed to pass from his limbs. He remained in the clutches of his captor, limp and helpless.

"I caught the girl trying to make way into the house," the latter complained. "She called out and then came running downstairs, right into my arms."

"It is quite all right," the professor said, in a dignified tone. "You release them both. Craig was on way to keep an appointment here ten o'clock. Quest, will you and



"He Fought Too Hard," Quest Said Gravely. "He Is Dead!"

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The professor, who was comfortably seated in Quest's favorite easy chair, glanced at his watch and shook his head.

"I am afraid, my friend," he said, that Craig's nerve has failed him. A voluntary surrender was perhaps too much to hope for."

Quest smoked for a moment in silence.

His servant entered bearing a note. "This was left a few minutes ago, sir," he announced, "by a messenger boy. There was no answer required."

The man retired. Quest unfolded the sheet of paper. His expression suddenly changed.

"Listen!" he exclaimed.

To Sanford Quest:

Gather your people in Professor Ashleigh's library at ten o'clock to-night. I will be there and tell you my whole story. JOHN CRAIG.

The professor sat for a moment speechless.

"Then he meant it, after all!" he exclaimed at last.

"Seems like it," Quest admitted. "I'll just telephone to French."

The professor rose to his feet, knocked the ash from his cigar, struggled into his coat and took up his hat. Then he waited until Quest had completed his conversation. The latter's face had grown grave and puzzled. It was obvious that he was receiving information of some importance. He put down the instrument at last with a curt word of farewell.

The professor moved towards the door.

"If only this may prove to be the end!" he sighed.

Quest spent the next hour or so in restless deliberations. There were still many things which puzzled him. At about a quarter past nine Lenora and Laura arrived, dressed for their expedition

inspector bring him in? Let us resume our places at the table."

The little procession made its way down the hall. The girl was still clinging to her uncle.

"What are they going to do to you, these people?" she sobbed. "They sha'n't hurt you. They sha'n't!"

Lenora passed her arm around the girl.

"Of course not, dear," she said, soothingly. "Your uncle has come of his own free will to answer a few questions, only I think it would be better if you would let me—"

Lenora never finished her sentence. They had reached the entrance now to the library. The professor was standing in the doorway with extended hand, motioning them to take their places at the table. Then, with no form of warning, the room seemed suddenly filled with a blaze of blue light. It came at first in a thin flash from the window to the table, became immediately multiplied a thousand times, played round the table in sparks, which suddenly expanded to sheets of leaping, curling flame. The roar of thunder shook the very foundations of the house—and then silence. For several seconds not one of them seemed to have the power of speech. An amazing thing had happened. The oak table in the middle of the room was a charred fragment, the chairs were every one blackened remnants.

"A thunderbolt!" French gasped at last.

Quest was the first to cross the room. From the table to the outside window was one charred, black line, which had burnt its way through the carpet. He threw open the window. The wire whose course he had followed ended here with a little lump of queer substance. He broke it off from the end of the wire, which was absolutely brittle and natureless, and brought it into the room.

"What is it?" Lenora faltered.

"Say, what have you got there?"

with mortar and frowel, and a black box in his hand.

"It's coming!" Lenora moaned.

Quest stood perfectly tense. The picture suddenly flashed into brilliant



"I Caught the Girl Trying to Make Her Way into the House."

clearness. They saw Craig's features with almost lifelike detail. From the corner of that room where the professor was standing, came a smothered groan. It was a terrifying, a paralyzing moment. Even the silence seemed charged with awful things. Then suddenly, without any warning, the picture faded completely away. A cry, which was almost a howl of anger, broke from Quest's lips. Craig had fallen sideways from his chair. There was an ominous change in his face. Something seemed to have passed from the atmosphere of the room, some tense and nameless quality. Quest moved forward and laid his hand on Craig's heart. The girl was on her knees, screaming.

"Take her away," Quest whispered to Lenora.

"What about him?" French demanded, as Lenora led the girl from the room.

"He fought too hard," Quest said, gravely. "He is dead. Professor—"

They all looked around. The spot where he had been standing was empty. The professor had gone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E.



Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked

with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MODES OF BURIAL.

Customs Vary Vastly in the Matter of Posture and Direction.

The modes of burial differ widely among various peoples, from the rudest ceremonies and methods of the wandering tribes to the ornate, impressive, reverent services of "the heir of all the ages in the foremost files of time."

Among some the dead are buried lying, others sitting, as is the case with several of the Indian tribes, and instances are related where warriors or leaders in the nations have been buried seated upon their favorite war horses, as was done with the famous Blackbird, the chief of the once powerful Omahas.

But there is a remarkable agreement of custom for the practice of placing the body east and west. Sometimes the body is placed with the head to the east and sometimes to the west. It is held by certain writers that this custom is due to solar symbolism, and the head is placed to the east or to the west according as the dead are thought of in connection with the sunrise, the reputed home of the deity, or the sunset, the reputed home of the dead.

There are, however, some tribes that lay their dead north and south, and

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

USE SENSE IN EATING.

A Person May Be Fat and Still Lack Proper Nourishment.

The majority of people do not understand that a person may be fat, excessively fat, and still be underfed and

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"Say, what have you got there?" French echoed.

Quest examined the strange-looking lump of metal steadily. The most curious thing about it seemed to be that it was absolutely sound and showed no signs of damage. He turned to the professor.

"I think you are the only one who will be able to appreciate this, professor," he remarked. "Look!" It is a fragment of opotan—a distinct and wonderful specimen of opotan."

Everyone looked puzzled.

"But what," Lenora inquired, "is opotan?"

"It is a new metal," Quest explained, gravely, "towards which scientists have been directing a great deal of attention lately. It has the power of collecting all the electricity from the air around us. There are a dozen people, at the present moment, conducting experiments with it for the purpose of cheapening electric lights. If we had been in the room ten seconds sooner—"

He paused significantly. Then he swung round on his heel. Craig, a now pitiful object, his hands nervously twitching, his face ghastly, was cowering in the background.

"Your last little effort, Craig?" he demanded, sternly.

Craig made no reply. The professor, who had disappeared for a moment, came back to them.

"There is a smaller room across the hall," he said, "which will do for our purpose."

Craig suddenly turned and faced them.

"I have changed my mind," he said. "I have nothing to tell you. Do what you will with me. Take me to the Tombs, deal with me any way you choose, but I have nothing to say."

Quest pointed a threatening finger at him.

"Your last voluntary word, perhaps," he said, "but science is still your master, Craig. Science has brought many criminals to their doom. It shall take its turn with you. Bring him along, French, with my study. There is a way of dealing with him."

Quest felt his forehead and found it damp. There were dark rims under his eyes. Before him was Craig, with a little band around his forehead and the mirror where they could all see it. The professor stood a little in the background. Laura and French were side by side, gazing with distended eyes at the blank mirror, and Lenora was doing her best to soothe the terrified girl. Twice Quest's teeth came together and once he almost reeled.

"It's the fight of his life," he muttered at last, "but I've got him."

Almost as he spoke they could see Craig's resistance begin to weaken. The tenseness of his form relaxed, Quest's will was triumphing. Slowly in the mirror they saw a little picture creeping from the outline into definite form, a picture of the professor's library. Craig himself was there

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

USE SENSE IN EATING.

A Person May Be Fat and Still Lack Proper Nourishment.

The majority of people do not understand that a person may be fat, excessively fat, and still be underfed and weak from lack of proper nourishment.

One may eat to excess of starch foods, hot breads, oils and sweets and as a result be rolling in fat and at the same time show a severe case of malnutrition, evidenced by lack of strength in muscular effort or mental concentration.

The system needs these foods, for they are known as the "fuel foods" because they furnish the body heat, but the system also needs an abundance of the very elements of which the body or, rather, the muscular fiber is composed. These muscle making foods are fresh meat, eggs and milk, fresh vegetables and fruits.

If one is in the habit of eating rather heartily of mixed diet and is growing fat upon it, then reduce the amount of sweets, starches and fats, and you will find plenty of nourishment in the muscle building foods.

In addition to attention to diet, however, attention must be paid to the need of fresh air and exercise if one would keep from becoming too fat. If you would have a good figure practice deep breathing and exercise in addition to cutting down on your diet.

The greatest problem of conservation relates not to forests or mines, but to national vitality, and to conserve the latter we must begin by conserving the child.

Infant Mortality.

According to American Medicine, "the real reason why there are 300,000 unnecessary deaths every year among our babies is that the fathers cannot make enough money to keep them alive. One in every eight born is foredoomed to early death for this reason and no other. It is not necessarily straight starvation, but precious near it, as well as deprivation of comforts which are necessities for a baby. If the father makes more than \$25 a week the death rate of his infants is less than eighty-four per thousand; if he makes less than \$10 they die at the rate of over 250!

Remedied.

A stranded but baughty "leading lady" was obliged to put up at a dilapidated country hotel. She glanced frowningly about the office, reluctantly signed the register and took the brass key from the proprietress.

"Is there any water in my room?" she demanded.

"Why, there was," replied the proprietress. "There was, but I had the roof fixed."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. H. Fletcher

of custom for the practice of placing the body east and west. Sometimes the body is placed with the head to the east and sometimes to the west. It is held by certain writers that this custom is due to solar symbolism, and the head is placed to the east or to the west according as the dead are thought of in connection with the sunrise, the reputed home of the deity, or the sunset, the reputed home of the dead.

There are, however, some tribes that lay their dead north and south, and others bury men with the face to the north and women with the face to the south, while among some of the African tribes, if one happens to die away from his home, he is buried facing his native village.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Ludicrous Experiment.

Holmes was one of the many eminent men who have attempted to solve the riddle of the universe. In his case the result was ludicrous. From the sublime thoughts that came to him while under the influence of chloroform he thought he might arrive at some solution. Placing himself in his armchair, with pen, ink and paper at hand, he inhaled the anaesthetic. As drowsiness stole over him the nature of things seemed revealed. By a vigorous effort he seized his pen and wrote—he knew not what, for before he had finished he fell back unconscious. When he recovered he turned with trembling anxiety to the sheet of paper, on which, written in scrawling characters, but quite legible, he found the awful revelation, "A strong smell of turpentine pervades the whole!"—Exchange.

Those Impudent Sagas!

Mrs. Eddy had suddenly become wealthy through the death of an old uncle and had begun to climb into society. She endeavored to create the impression that her new manner of living was nothing unusual to her.

One afternoon she became engaged in conversation with a prominent woman.

"Are you familiar with the Norwegian sagas, Mrs. Eddy?" queried the woman.

"Indeed, no; not the least bit!" replied Mrs. Eddy hastily. "I always make the servants know their places."—New York Times.

A Queer Wooden Flower.

A queer wooden flower is to be found in Guatemala. This flower is called the rose of hell from the fact that it grows on the sides of Mount Agua and round the seared edges of the volcano of Fuego. It has four distinct petals, the outsides of which are covered with bark like that of a tree. The stem, usually about a foot high, is of solid wood covered with bark. The flower measures nearly a foot across.

Well Up.

"Now, in the course of this play," said the manager, "you are expected to do several funny falls. How are you on falls?"

"I come next to Niagara," responded the other, with that confidence not unnecessary to a comedian of rank.—Puck.

By violence none have governed long. It is the firm but gentle rule that is lasting.—Seneca.

Shiloh 25¢

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

FURNITURE SALE!

Prices that Make Furnishing Easy.

Having some lines of furniture that in February will be sold to dealers at a reduction for their furniture sale, we have decided to place samples of these in our retail store and give our customers who will purchase now the opportunity to do so at wholesale price or less. These lines are our own manufacture and the best bargains that we have ever been able to offer.

Dresser

in Oak or Mahogany, having four drawers and large mirror, polished, sells for **\$14.00**
Washstand to match **\$5.00**

Large Mahogany Dresser

Sherton design, regular \$29
Special Price **\$23.00**

Mahogany Chiffonier

with six drawers, swell front, shaped bevelled mirror, regular \$31, for..... **\$24.00**

Finely Figured Oak Chiffonier

with five drawers, shaped British mirror, regular \$25.
Special price **\$20.00**

We have Dressing Tables, Buffets, China Cabinets, Ladies' Writing Desks, Music Cabinets and many other lines in all the popular woods and finishes, at great reductions.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Limited.

TRUCK AND TRADING WITH THE YANKEES

The irony of fate has ironed out pretty smooth most of the objections raised by the Borden Government to the freer trade policy advocated by the Liberals, in 1911. In fact for a timid flock of let-well-enough-aloners the Borden Government has indulged rather freely in that truck or trade with the Yankees, which was the object of their reproaches only four years ago. Of course they can urge that it was the Mother Country showed them the way, but that only proves that the Mother Country has a lot of common sense—simply that and nothing more.

It took a war to jolt things loose, but once a start was made events moved quickly enough. For instance, Major General Sir Sam Hughes, at the request of the Borden Government, organized a Purchasing Committee in New York which trucked and traded with the Yankees to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars for guns, cartridges, rifles, shells and things like that. This wholesale truck and trade with the Yankees on behalf of the British Empire was not only countenanced but actually encouraged and materially assisted by the Canadian Minister of Militia who took the deepest interest in the transactions of the committee until it, like the Canadian Shell Committee, was dehorned by Lloyd George's special commissioner, Mr. D. A. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas' chief discovery was that the truck or trade in war munitions whether it was carried on with the Yankees or with our own Canadian Manufacturers involved to great an element of private profit for even

John Bull's purse to stand. So he re-organized the whole business on the basis of ten per cent. net which, as prices used to go, is a minimum saving of ninety per cent. This is the brief explanation of what Mr. Thomas did. To go into all the details of extortion and plunder which he unearthed would be too long a story. The main point is that Mr. Thomas made a clean up of the trucking and trading, as supervised by members of the Borden Government, and now manufacturers of munitions must be content with a modest profit instead of the wealth of Ormus and of Ind, which they were piling up before. Mr. Thomas is said to have done his work so well that some manufacturers will be ahead nothing more than their plants for making shells which they get British Government assistance to build and which will be their own after the war is over.

Passing from the army to the navy we again see the Borden Government trucking and trading with the Yankees to a considerable extent. At all events Mr. Charles M. Schwab, a rather well-known Yankee in these parts, was invited to Montreal to make submarines for the British navy and he has been making them there ever since the war started, although it was a Conservative slogan in 1910, when Laurier's Naval Service Act was being discussed, that such a feat was impossible in Canada. However, made in Canada submarines are now an accomplished fact and nothing more will probably be said along that line.

Incidentally these made-in-Canada submarines are much better submarines than those made in the United States by the Electric Boat Company, of New York and handled by the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company. The Canadian-made submarines do what they are told, but the Seattle submarines for which Sir Richard McBride trucked and traded with the Yankees to the extent of \$1,150,000—two cheques by return mail from Ottawa—Sir Richards submarines were originally priced at about \$800,000, but were bought by him in a moment of patriotic

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



On December 9th, the Christmas Cactus will be presented to the owner, if present, and if not will be kept until called for on the following Saturday.

Therefore, will all interested in this presentation attend the work-meeting on above date?

The committee met with encouraging success on the 1st inst., when they served a bountiful and very delicious luncheon for the small sum of 25 cents. We have no doubt the results of the succeeding day will be equally gratifying, as we are fortunate in having most competent and cheerful workers and all our friends and members have shown much kindness and been very responsive in the matter supplies.

DONATIONS FOR FRENCH AND BELGIAN REFUGEES.

A few more articles of clothing are needed to fill the case now ready to send to the "Secours National"—will some kind friends supply the need?

Remember our room is open each Thursday and Saturday until 5 p.m.

Come and help us!

Fine stationery in fancy boxes, at prices to suit all purchasers, for the Christmas trade — At HOOPER'S — Napanee's Largest Drug Store

BILLY SUNDAY

Restlessness is increasing in Ontario, caused by the failure of the Government, either to abolish the liquor traffic themselves or to give the people a chance to wipe it out by referendum.

The astounding Billy Sunday meetings, which, judged by the size of the crowds, surpassed anything in the history of Toronto, were significant not only for the results which are likely to follow, but even more so as an unmistakable symbol of the strength of public feeling against the liquor traffic right now at the present time.

The Sunday meetings, held under the auspices of the new non-partisan Committee of 100, and attended by thousands of out of town visitors, as well as by Toronto people were in reality monster outbreaks of public disapprobation of the liquor traffic.

Never in the history of the country was there such a slashing fighting-attack on the sale of liquor, and although there may possibly here and there by some disagreement as to Sunday's language and methods, there has been no attempt at denial of the obvious fact that Sunday's denunciation of the liquor traffic was correct and unanswerable.

NEWFOUNDLAND NOV.

Newfoundland has just voted for Prohibition and this increases the long list of places which are leaving Ontario far behind.

MR. ROWELL'S OFFERS.

"What the public of Ontario wants," declared Mr. Rowell, in a speech in Toronto this week, "is not regulation of the liquor traffic, but complete abolition of bars, clubs and shops."

Mr. Rowell repeated his offer, now standing for almost a year, that the

AIRSHIPS IN WAR.

In Some Ways They Are More Effective Than Aeroplanes.

While the airship is clumsier a slower moving than the aeroplane, has its own special uses in war.

"Air Craft in the Great War," Claude Grahame-White and Hal Hooper, is this:

"There are three points in favor of the airship, and none should be overlooked. She can remain in the many hours if required; even, in emergency, for several days. And this respect she has the advantage of the aeroplane. She can hover, above a given spot, her machine stopped and her car motionless. This is of value in detailed observation and here again she has the advantage of the aeroplane, which can not hover.

"A third merit of the airship, again a useful one, is that she can safely alight at night. This provides with many uses in time of war. Aeroplanes can fly at night, too, but at a grave risk. If a motor fails, the air man has to descend, darkness prevents him from choosing a landing ground, and he may crash into a wall or hedge, or the side of a house, or himself in the tree tops of a wood.

"Hovering at the rear of her own lines, and fitted with a powerful wireless plant, the airship can remain aloft from dawn until dusk, her observer watching constantly the enemy's bat front, and signaling, while the night has value, any change they may not in the position of the troops. For constructive raids, particularly at night the airship has a grim potentiality.

"The point to be borne in mind, the fact that governs the use of an airship in war, is that in a clear sky during daylight, and away from the protection of her own guns or planes, she is large, slow flying and highly vulnerable. Her hull cannot be armored, fragile though it is; the weight would be prohibitive. So she may be crippled and sent earth by the accurate placing of a single bomb or shell."

DRIVING THE BALL.

Records Show That Golfers Can Out-baseball Sluggers.

On several occasions debaters imbued with the spirit of argument and research have taken up the question as to how much further a golf ball can be driven beyond a baseball wall.

There are at hand no official records of long flights in either game, measured to the ultimate inch and established as the last word in the case.

But there is this to go on—Fred McKel and Hans Wagner started their populace on two occasions by driving a baseball over the left field fence at Pittsburgh. This fence is 400 feet from the home plate, and each drive landed at least forty feet beyond the fence making a total carry of 440 feet.

Walter Johnson once smashed a drive over the score board in Cleveland, situated 400 feet from the plate. This smash also carried about 440 feet. So in the way of flight, not including roll, no ball player probably ever drove beyond 450 feet. No man has yet hit the center field fence at the Polo grounds, which is 480 feet from the plate.

A long driver in golf can frequently carry between 225 and 250 yards. An on one occasion Jesse Guilford, the famous driving wonder from Intervale, christened

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

by Lloyd George's special commissioner, Mr. D. A. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas' chief discovery was that the truck or trade in war munitions whether it was carried on with the Yankees or with our own Canadian Manufacturers involved to great an element of private profit for even

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Near and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



EARLY BUYING

should be the rule for this Christmas. Our new goods are coming in very fast, and we can now show you a complete assortment in everything. Better call and make selections. We will be pleased to lay aside anything you choose for

XMAS GIFTS

Smith's Jewelry Store



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of herabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

incidentally these made-in-Canada submarines are much better submarines than those made in the United States by the Electric Boat Company, of New York and handled by the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company. The Canadian-made submarines do what they are told, but the Seattle submarines for which Sir Richard McBride trucked and traded with the Yankees to the extent of \$1,150,000—two cheques by return mail from Ottawa—Sir Richards submarines were originally priced at about \$800,000, but were bought by him in a moment of patriotic frenzy for \$350,000 more than they were worth, are said to be as fond of the bottom as an oyster is of its bed. Some day they will stay down too long or the wrecking tug won't come along in time, and there will be another million dollars in Davy Jones' locker.

Passing from war to finance, we have the spectacle of a Finance Minister, who left his party four years ago at the dreadful prospect of trucking and trading with the Yankees, on the most harmonious terms with Wall Street, freely exchanging gold and credit while the sky remains in its place as usual. It has not fallen on Mr. White's head. Of course, it was the Mother Country again that showed Canada the way, but Mr. White seems to have followed readily enough. All his 1911 fears are forgotten and Finance Minister White is now trucking and trading with the Yankees, taking their good money and giving them our good bonds, as cheerfully and naturally as if he had been doing it all his life.

In his trucking and trading with Yankee gold Mr. White is more than England's agent. He does a good stroke of business for Canada too, as witness his borrowing \$400,000 at five per cent., which loan might better have been contributed by Canadians who would be keen enough to show their confidence in their country—especially a country where bank interest is only three per cent. However, Mr. White did not see it in that light, at least not at that time. He preferred truck and trade with the Yankees, possibly with a view to showing how he had repented since 1911.

It may be said that all these signs and tokens are a long way from the trading and trucking suggested by the Liberals in 1911, a trucking and trading which would have resulted in cheaper food for the people of both countries. And it could be said truly, for the Borden Government has done nothing in the direction of cheaper food except a report on the High Cost of Living which has been shelved and the appointment of a Dominion Resources Commission, which will probably bring in some satisfying conclusions on how to feed the people without giving them anything to eat. Good hopes, however, are prophesying that the Government may do something for free wheat. That is to say, the Government, having wheeled the Northwest farmer into growing the biggest crop in Canadian history, the plea being that the British Empire needed it, and not having enough ships to move the wheat across the Atlantic, may possibly let down the tariff barriers and allow the farmer to take advantage of the spread between Winnipeg and Minneapolis prices which would amount to fifteen million dollars on an export crop of one hundred million bushels.

It may be that, and then again it may not. The Government's friends in the milling business will help themselves first. After that something may be done. The best Bob Rogers can say is that he has the warmest sympathy for the grain growers and you should see how some of the Conservative papers jump on him for saying that much. They point out that it sounds like a plot and that Bob has no right to suggest policies without first consulting his colleagues.

and unanswerable.

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Mr. Rowell repeated his offer, now standing for almost a year, that the Liberal Party would co-operate with the Government in closing all bars, clubs and shops during the war, not to be reopened except by vote of the people; or if the Government would not take the responsibility themselves, let them at least, as the government of Alberta has done, and as the government of Manitoba is going to do, give the people a chance to vote out the traffic by referendum.

Choice Holly, Immorlles, Fancy Candles, etc., for Christmas decorations, at HOOPER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur (Dean, Bethany, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms were guests Thursday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woodcock and family visited Sunday at Mr. Walter Russell's, Empey Hill.

Mrs. Esley Smith is spending a couple days with Mrs. John Thompson, Slash Road.

Mr. Isaac Taylor spent Thursday in Shannonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Vandebogart at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree visited Monday at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Davis spent Wednesday at Mr. Walter Woodcock's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean visited Sunday at Mr. Will Dean's, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills visited one day recently at Mr. W. B. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family were guests Sunday at Mr. Will Whittington's, Empey Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson called at Mr. Merle Sills Thursday of last week.

Mr. E. P. Smith's had the misfortune to lose their ducks again this year.

Mr. Fred Pringle is putting in new cow stables.

Mr. I. B. Sills spent a few days visiting friends at Yarker.

Mr. Robert McGuinness left on Monday to visit his brother in California.

NOTICE !

Although Peroxide of Hydrogen has increased very much in price we are still giving the same quality, at the same old price, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Nice Business.

"I think I'll go into the real estate business."

"Looks good to you, eh?"

"Yes; the real estate business seems to be one in which two men can swap property and both make money."

Natural Sequence.

"The prisoner was sunk in dejection."

"What sank him?"

"The fact they couldn't ball him out."

—Baltimore American.

Not an Ornament.

"Can you give me any ideas about making my yard more beautiful?"

"Yes. Remain in the house."—Houston Post.

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Air Craft as Storm Refuge.

It might almost be said that one the safest places to be in during thunderstorm is an air craft float free in the air, as the electric fluid v almost assuredly obey the power attraction of the earth. Captive balloons, however, are quite another thing, the steel cables by which they are connected to the earth making them exceptionally liable to be stru during an electric storm.—Pall M Gazette.

Two Rare Earths.

Gas mantles depend for their brilliancy and durability upon two rare earths, thorium and cerium. The alone made gas mantles possible. They are extracted from certain sand known as monazite, which are found in vast deposits in Brazil, and in large quantities in Canada, India, South Africa and North Carolina.—New York World.

Not Disappointed.

"Do you find," besought the rapturous maiden of the experienced matron "that marriage has realized all your expectations?"

"Oh, yes," replied the matron, "t you see, I never expected much when I entered the holy estate of matrimony."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Reserves His Jokes.

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, the humorist we are told, is a somewhat silent man. He will entertain you in his charming country house, let you watch him play tennis, row you in a boat or drive you in a motor, but he will not make jokes for your edification.—Westminster Gazette.

Air of the Desert.

"What is the air of the desert anyhow?"

"I suppose it is 'The Camels Are Coming.'"—Baltimore American.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

XMAS CARDS.

See our large assortment of Xmas Cards and Booklets before buying elsewhere—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

AIRSHIPS IN WAR.

Some Ways They Are More Effective Than Aeroplanes.

While the airship is clumsier and slower moving than the aeroplane, it has its own special uses in war. In "The Craft in the Great War," by John Grahame-White and Harry G. Porter, is this:

There are three points in favor of the airship, and none should be overlooked. She can remain in the air any hours if required; even, in an emergency, for several days. And in respect she has the advantage of the aeroplane. She can hover, too, over a given spot, her machines stopped and her car motionless. This is of value in detailed observations, where again she has the advantage of the aeroplane, which can not hover. A third merit of the airship, and in a useful one, is that she can fly at night. This provides her with many uses in time of war. Aeroplanes can fly at night, too, but only at grave risk. If a motor fails, and the air man has to descend, darkness prevents him from choosing a landing ground, and he may crash into a wall, a ledge, or the side of a house, or find himself in the tree tops of a wood.

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Words Show That Golfers Can Outdo Baseball Sluggers.

On several occasions debaters involved with the spirit of argument and arch have taken up the question as to how much further a golf ball can be driven beyond a baseball wall.

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A long driver in golf can frequently hit between 225 and 250 yards. And on one occasion Jesse Guilford, the famous wonder from Intervale, christened the New Hampshire State Golf

Electrical Prosperity Week

November 29th to December 4th

"Do It Electrically"

Is The Slogan

We will **HELP YOU** by offering **ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES** this week at greatly reduced prices

Make your Christmas gift a practical one by making it

"Electrical"

Just a Few Samples of our Special Prices :

Simplex Electric Toaster, reg. \$5.00..	Prosperity Week Price	\$3.00
Simplex Electric Iron, reg. \$4.50.....	" "	\$3.00
Simplex Electric Table Range, reg. \$12	" "	\$6.00
Hotpoint Electric Coffee Percolator, regular \$6.50	" "	\$4.95
C. G. E. Electric Grill, reg. \$4.50....	" "	\$3.00
Triangle Electric Grill, reg. \$3.50.....	" "	\$1.50
3 Light Electric Radiator, reg. \$15.00	" "	\$6.50
Electric Hair Drier.....	" "	\$5.50
Complete set of handsome Electric Fixtures for an eight roomed house..	" "	\$15.00

Watch Our Window Every Day.

Seymour Power & Electric Co., Limited.

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**GET IT AT
WALLACE'S**

Watch Your Window Every Day.

Seymour Power & Electric Co., Limited.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

(For last week.)

Mr. Frank Vandebogart had the misfortune to break four of his ribs.

Miss Nellie Sills has accepted a position with the Dominion bank at Kearney.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline at Mr. Jas. Cline's, Sunday.

Mr. J. Smith has arrived home from hunting, and was fortunate in having got a deer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family visited at Mr. Milford Dupree's, Monday.

Mr. I. L. Sills, Queen's, Kingston, spent the week end with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Frisken and family and Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and son at Mr. W. R. Pringle's, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fred Pringle called at Mr. George Dupree's Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grooms, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms were guests Thursday at Mr. Z. Deun's.

Mrs. W. R. Pringle is on the sick-list.

Mr. Wilfrid Cline attended Boys' Convention at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boyle at Mr. F. Vandebogart's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull and baby, Dorland, spent Thursday at her father's, Mr. Z. Deun's.

Mr. E. P. Smith had a corn-husking Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean took tea Sunday at Mr. Chas. Melbourne's, Kingsford.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart at Mr. Albert Reid's Wednesday evening.

Messrs. W. R. Pringle and G. Sills called Sunday afternoon at Mr. Jas. Cline's.

Mr. I. B. Sills spent Wednesday at his daughter's, Mrs. Jas. Denison, Selby.

Mr. Clem Taylor, Sillsville, spent Monday at his father's, Mr. I. Taylor's.

Toilet Sets, Ivory and Ebony Hair Brushes, Mirrors, etc., for useful Xmas gifts at HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

Judging by Appearances.

The tired father of a restless boy orated as follows, not speaking to the boy directly, but doing it in his presence:

"How true it is that it is never safe to judge by appearances!"

"Yes," replied the boy's mother, seeing that it was her cue and answering with another version of the cliché. "appearances are often awfully deceptive."

"And so are inanimate objects," continued the paterfamilias with marked emphasis. "You would think, for instance, if you judged by appearances, that the heavy pair of school shoes I bought for James the other day was going to last for more than three weeks, wouldn't you? And you would never think that the fragile looking arithmetic I bought him at the beginning of the term would bid fair to last forever. But look at 'em!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Local Option By-Law

Passed under the Provisions of the Liquor License Act (R.S.O. 1914, Cap. 215.)

By-law Number 17 of the Corporation of the Village of Bath.

To Prohibit the Sale by Retail of Liquor in the Municipality of the Village of Bath.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Bath hereby enacts as follows:

That the sale by retail of liquor is and shall be prohibited in any tavern in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in shops and places other than houses of public entertainment in the said municipality.

And this By-Law shall come into force and take effect as from the FIRST DAY OF MAY next after the passing thereof.

Council Chamber, the

day of

A.D. 191

Reeve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Corporation of the Village of Bath to be submitted to the votes of the electors at the same time and at the same places as the annual election for the Municipal Council, and the returning officer appointed to hold the said election shall take the vote.

And that the 17th day of December, A. D., 1915, at 8 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Clerk's office in the said municipality, has been fixed for the appointment of persons to attend at the polling places, and at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk.

And that if the assent of the electors is obtained to the said proposed By-law, it will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the said Corporation at a meeting thereof, to be held after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, and that such first publication was made on the Third Day of December, A.D., 1915.

E. P. SHEPARD, Clerk.

SHAVING NEEDS.

Razors, Strops, Shaving Brushes Shaving Soaps, Razor Hones, Shaving Lotions, Styptic Pencils, in fact everything for shavers' needs at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Christmas Appeal

FOR

The Hospital for Sick Children

COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for your kindness in allowing me the privilege of appealing at this Christmas time on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

In the 40 years of the Hospital's existence there have been treated within its walls 26,108 children as in-patients; 231,768 as out-patients; a grand total of 257,876 in and out-patients.

The Hospital for Sick Children gives a province-wide service, for little patients from every section of Ontario have sought its aid. Last year 499 patients were admitted from 232 places outside the city of Toronto. In 1914 there were 394 from 210 places.

Of the 2,838 in-patients last year 1,771 were medical cases and 1,067 surgical. In the orthopedic department of the 2,838 in-patients, 264 were treated for deformities, 21 Pott's disease of the spine, 10 lateral curvature of the spine, 10 bow-legs, 57 club-feet, 17 dislocations of hip, 42 tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle, wrist and elbow; 76 infantile paralysis, 8 wry neck, and 21 miscellaneous.

Our battle is never-ending—is one that will continue while the world lasts, for it is the fight between the armies of life and death, to save the child life, the sick little ones, sons and daughters not only of our soldier men, but of the fathers and mothers still in this home-land province.

The Hospital is beating back disease and death, the enemies that assail the lives of little children as the British Empire is beating back Germany, Austria and Turkey, the enemies that assail the life of liberty.

So we appeal to the generous people of Ontario not to forget those so near and dear to us, who lie in the beds and cots of this great charity.

Will the people at large, as of old, respond to our call? Will they remember that every year is a war year for the Hospital, every day a day of battle, and that the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake?

The Hospital has waged its war for forty years. The people of Toronto and Ontario have been its friend, and this year of all years it requires help. Surely you will give to a charity that cares for every sick child in Ontario, for only as your money reaches the Hospital can the Hospital's mercy reach the children.

Every dollar is a link of kindness in the chain of mercy that joins the money in your pocket to the miseries of some child's life, some mother's heart.

Remember that Christmas calls you to open the purse of your kindness to the Hospital that the Hospital may open the heart of its help to the children.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

Costs a little more than the
"other kind" of flour, but
worth it in the quantity
and quality of bread
you bake from—

PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto, says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

Copyrighted 1914 by W. W. MacQuinn

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

CALL OF THE SEA.

Land Is Existence, but the Oceans Are Life and Civilization.

From the dawn of time, humanity has dreamed of the sea. Land is existence, but water is life. The open sea is the open mind. The oceans are civilization.

Watch the movements of the progressive races. It is from land to water, from water to wider water. First there are the rivers, like the Euphrates and the Nile, and the civilizations upon their banks are vastly superior to the civilizations of the interiors. But once the seas are discovered and mastered the civilizations of the rivers sink into second place, and nations like Greece and Rome wake into life. Then the oceans. And once the oceans are conquered, you have France and Germany and England.

Suppose back there in the long ago a naked sword had been laid across the mouths of the Euphrates and the Nile. And suppose humanity, having discovered an overland route to the southern peninsula of Europe, had found barring their further march another sword across the strait of Gibraltar. And suppose that thereafter all overland routes to the ocean had been blocked, say, with long lines of cannon. If the democracy of Greece never arose on the Euphrates and the strong type of the independent Roman never developed on the Nile, or if, in the second case, that sane, stable constitutional government that is the pride of England never bloomed in Greece and the splendid educational system that is the pride of Germany never flourished in Rome, upon which lands would the blame lie—upon those on the inside or upon those on the outside, upon those that found the sword across their path or upon those that laid it there?—From "The World Storm—and Beyond," by Edwin Davies Schoonmaker.

Her Thoughtfulness.

"George, dear," said Mrs. Dovekins, who had come downstairs in time to pour the coffee. "I'm going to walk to the car with you this morning. Aren't you glad?"

"Very glad, indeed, lovey. It's so nice of you to think of me and get up early for the purpose of making it unnecessary to walk those dismal three blocks alone. How much do you want?"—Exchange.

Dr. Johnson's Homeliness.

Samuel Johnson was "himself"—and this is a quality rarely found in "plain" men—under no illusion as to his personal appearance. Dr. Burney tells us that on one occasion while Miss Burney was examining his portrait he

PRECOCIOUS PAINTERS.

Some Famous Pictures That Were Produced by Mere Boys.

Sir David Wilkie was probably the most popular painter of his time and one of the most deservedly so, and his pictures today are almost all in the great national collections or in the possession of the king. He was extremely precocious and might be said to have been born with a palette in his hand.

Wilkie painted his famous and very characteristic picture, "Pittessie Fair," when he was a mere lad. It was a local scene which he knew well, and the 140 figures which it contains were all sketched from his father's parishioners, for Wilkie was a "son of the manse." As his father would have been very angry to think his boy was doing such a wrong thing as to ridicule his dear flock, David had to use his models quite "unbeknown" to them—in fact, during service. The young artist got them all "under the book-board" and transferred them to canvas at his leisure.

Everybody knows that Millais was an "infant prodigy." Did he not win the gold medal of the Royal academy when he was nine?

At South Kensington hangs a glowing and masterly canvas entitled "Pizarro Seizing the Inca of Peru." How many boys of fifteen know anything of Pizarro or the Incas even if they happen to know the whereabouts of Peru? Yet Millais was only that age when he not only knew these things, but could realize them in splendid power in paint and get his picture on the line at the academy, and he was only nineteen when he painted one of his supreme masterpieces, judged by some to be the greatest thing he ever did, "Lorenzo and Isabella," which is one of the treasures of the Walker Art Gallery of Liverpool.

Holman Hunt was only twenty when he painted his famous "Eve of St. Agnes" and still little more than a boy when he painted his remarkable picture which he called "Behold I Stand at the Door and Knock," but which is known to the world today as "The Light of the World," a replica of which can be seen in St. Paul's cathedral.

Rossetti painted his lovely picture, "Girlhood of Mary Virgin," when he was twenty and his famous "Ecce Ancilla Domini" the year following.

Landseer was amazingly precocious. He exhibited his first academy picture when he was fifteen.—Exchange.

CULLODEN MOOR.

Where the Last Battle Was Fought in Great Britain.

The last battle fought on the soil of Great Britain took place in the middle of the eighteenth century. While George II. was engaged in the war of the Austrian succession Charles Edward, who was called the young pretender, a grandson of King James II. of England, landed in Scotland and made two attempts to obtain the throne of his ancestors. He was victorious in the battle of Falkirk, but the Duke of Cumberland, son of George II., having been recalled from the continent to take command of the king's forces, the pretender was defeated at Culloden Moor, a plain in Scotland four miles from Inverness.

This was the last battle fought on the island of Great Britain and took place April 16, 1746, and it was also the last

ANCIENT TEMPLE

Mighty Structures of Old Dwarf by Modern Skyscrapers.

TOWER OF BABEL A MIDGE

It Would Not Reach Two-thirds of 1 Way Up to the Top of the Eiffel Tower, That Sways 984 Feet In the Air Big Buildings and the Pyramids.

It has long been the popular impression that the modern effort to pierce the clouds with skyscrapers is but feeble imitation of the work of the ancient sons of Noah whose memory is perpetuated in the Bible. Read in the eleventh chapter of Genesis where it tells of the people attempting to erect the Tower of Babel, "who top may reach unto heaven," it strikes one that they must have gone far toward realizing their ambition though of today may ever hope to do.

But as a matter of fact when the Lord halted building operations confounding the workers' language a scattering them broadcast over the earth the summit of the tower was but one stade, or 606 feet 9 inches, from the level of the plain.

The Ziggurat, or temple tower of Babylon, is described by Herodotus having eight stages, each somewhat narrower than the one directly beneath it. The top was reached by a gradually rising spiral ascent, and on the topmost tier was a shrine wherein the god Marduk was supposed to dwell. Herodotus says this shrine contained the colossal golden images—one of Bel, one of Belshazzar and the third of Rhea or Ishtar—altogether with two golden lions, two enormous silver serpents and golden table forty feet long and fifty feet wide.

The tower, as the Bible sets forth was built of brick, with slime for mortar. This slime, it is believed, was natural asphaltum obtained from the springs. Ages after the building operations had been interrupted by the wrath of Nebuchadnezzar and took, with indifferent success, to restore the ruins to their former state.

The modern ruins of Babel were supposed to be represented by the group of Birs Nimroud, which stood Borsippa, eight miles from the ancient city of Babylon. Its sides were from 375 to 643 feet long, and the edifice rises to a height of 153 feet.

The next structures in point of antiquity are the pyramids of Egypt. These are the oldest and most mysterious of man's works still existing. If they are not really so tall, consider in the light of present day achievements. The greatest, known as the Great Pyramid of Cheops or Khufu was originally 481 feet 4 inches high and 755 feet square at the base. The second—that of Chephren or Khafre was 472 feet high and 706 feet wide. The third—that of Mycerinus or Menkaure—was never completed, but stood, nevertheless, 215 feet high and 346 feet square at the base.

In all nearly seventy of these pyramids have been located, and, inasmuch as they all appear to have been royal sepulchres, it is the belief that the dynasties of the builders covered a period of at least a thousand years. The area of the Great Pyramid is more than



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

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TRAINS LEAVE.

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For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.35 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12.00 noon, 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a. m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p. m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

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CUSTOM MACHINE WORK.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.
Telephone 53.

early to the purpose of making it unnecessary to walk those dismal three blocks alone. How much do you want?"—Exchange.

Dr. Johnson's Homeliness.

Samuel Johnson was "himself—and this is a quality rarely found in "plain" men—under no illusion as to his personal appearance. Dr. Burney tells us that on one occasion while Miss Burney was examining his portrait he peeped over her shoulder and, with a ludicrous half laugh, exclaimed: "Ah, ha, Sam Johnson! I see thee—and an ugly dog thou art!"—London Times.

Mechanical Riddles.

Engineers say that among the things that will never be settled are the following: Whether a long screwdriver is better than a short one of the same family; whether water wheels run faster at night than they do in the day time; the best way to harden steel; which side of the belt should run next the pulley, and the right way to lace belts.—London Express.

Mistake Somewhere.

Servant (answering bell)—My master isn't in, sir. You may leave the bill if you wish. Cater (in surprise)—Bill? I have no bill. I wish to—Servant (in surprise also)—No bill? Then you must have called at the wrong house.—Pittsburgh Press.

All For Him.

Madrigal—Your wife certainly has a will of her own. Meek—Yes, and I am the sole beneficiary.—Boston Free Script.

Aramaic.

Aramaic, one of the languages which are used in the Old Testament, was the Semitic dialect spoken by the people north of Canaan when the Israelites took that country. From the days of the Babylonian exile Aramaic was used as the medium of communication between Jews and other Semitic people and gradually supplanted Hebrew even in Palestine, where it became the common language about B. C. 200.

Rare Attainment.

"What makes you think Miss Triller has such a marvelous musical education?"

"She actually knows how to pronounce correctly the names of all the classical selections she plays."—Washington Star.

made two attempts to obtain the throne of his ancestors. He was victorious in the battle of Falkirk, but the Duke of Cumberland, son of George II., having been recalled from the continent to take command of the king's forces, the pretender was defeated at Culloden Moor, a plain in Scotland four miles from Inverness.

This was the last battle fought on the island of Great Britain and took place April 16, 1746, and it was also the last attempt on the part of the Stuart family to recover the throne of Great Britain. Charles Edward Stuart escaped to France after he had wandered five months in the highlands. He died in Rome, Jan. 30, 1788.

The Duke of Cumberland gave no quarter. The wounded were all slain, and the jails of England were filled with prisoners, many of whom were executed. Among the latter were Lords Balmerino, Kilmarnock and Lovat, Lovat being the last person who was beheaded in England.

CHINESE COURTESY.

A Native View of the Oriental Brand of Politeness.

A Chinese, unlike an American, who would oppose other men's viewpoint till it ends in an altercation, is always courteous and answers a question with "Yes, yes, yes, yes." In case he disagrees with his opponent he will say: "Your honor will take more time to reach a better conclusion. Your honor is quite right, but perhaps you may have a wiser opinion later on. I, worthless little brother, think somewhat differently from you. However, my ignorant conclusion may be wrong and yours right. I beg your excellency to think over the matter."

But oriental politeness has its bad aspect. It takes too much time. If a guest is leaving his host's door he has to turn his head and ask a dozen times that the host should not accompany him any farther. The same is true of tea drinking, and there is a great deal of ceremony between host and guest. So it is with dinners and every social gathering. Even in fighting a duel one person—provided both are gentlemen—will say to the other, "Pray hit me first." The other refuses and says, "Oh, no; please you hit me first."

Politeness is especially manifested in the form of an invitation. Few Chinese go to an invited dinner on time; instead they delay for an hour or so. Polite in the extreme, although consenting to accept the invitation, they would not go to dinner until pulled and dragged in a gently rough manner by their host. Knowing the habit of his guests, the host always turns out all the members of his family to drag one after another of his invited friends to the dinner. A youngster is often sent out by his mother to hunt their guests like a hound, and, finding them, drag them like mules to his mother's house. Observing such customs, foreigners usually laugh, but they laugh mistakenly.—H. K. Tong in New York Independent.

The Change of Mind.

"What's the baby's name, Bill?"
"Algernon."
"What? I thought you were going to name him John!"
"Oh, that was when I still thought I had something to say in the matter."—

Idleness begets vices as standing water produces serpents. Vices are whetstones which sharpen Time's scythe.

was 472 feet high and 760 feet wide. The third—that of Mycerinus or M. kaura—was never completed, but stood, nevertheless, 215 feet high and 346 feet square at the base.

In all nearly seventy of these pyramids have been located, and, inasmuch as they all appear to have been royal sepulchers, it is the belief that dynasties of the builders covered a period of at least a thousand years. The area of the Great Pyramid is more than thirteen acres—above twice as great as that of St. Peter's at Rome. The passages leading to the chambers containing the royal mummies defied detection for thousands of years, only to be torn open at last and their contents ruthlessly made away with.

Of modern edifices the tallest by far is the great Eiffel tower of Paris, whose steel webbed structure pierces the blue to a height of 984 feet. It comes the Woolworth building in New York, the loftiest office building in the world, its fifty-five stories, rising feet into the air. The height of others is: Metropolitan Life building, New York, fifty stories, 700 feet 3 inch; Singer building, New York, forty stories, 612 feet 1 inch; Washington monument, Washington, 555 feet; Cologne cathedral spire, Cologne, Germany, 517 feet; Rouen cathedral spire, Rouen, France, 492 feet; cupola of Peter's, Rome, 469 feet; St. Paul London, 364 feet.

The loftiest obelisks ever constructed are those mentioned by Diodorus Siculus, which rose 158 feet and were eleven feet thick at the base and seven feet thick at the top. One of the world's largest domes is that of the Roman Pantheon, 142 feet in diameter and 68 feet high.

The ancient peoples were great in their methods of embalming, for their art, their literature, their general culture. But when it comes to build skyscrapers they will have to give way to the builders of the Eiffel tower; the Woolworth building, who have pierced the clouds without their language being confounded in the slightest.

Death by the Bowstring.

In Turkey and Persia the bowstring is the method of execution. This stout cord of catgut placed around victim's neck with two slips which are suddenly drawn tight by two strong men. This kills the criminal by strangulation. — London Telegraph.

Great Scheme.

"I'm going to marry a girl ten years older than I am," says the philosopher of folly, "so that I can catch up with her by the time I'm fifty."

The busy man is troubled with one devil, the idle man by a thousand.—Spanish Proverb.

A Carlyle Retort.

An empty headed duke once said to Thomas Carlyle at a dinner: "The British people, sir, can afford to laugh at theories."

Carlyle, scowling, replied: "The French nobility of a hundred years ago thought that they could afford to laugh at theorists too. But man came and wrote a book called 'The Social Contract.' This man, Jean Jacques Rousseau, and his book was a theory and nothing but a theory. The nobles could laugh at his theories but their skins went to blind the world and edition of the book."

ANCIENT TEMPLES

**Mighty Structures of Old Dwarfed
by Modern Skyscrapers.**

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It has long been the popular impression that the modern effort to pierce the clouds with skyscrapers is but a feeble imitation of the work of those ancient sons of Noah whose memory is perpetuated in the Bible. Reading in the eleventh chapter of Genesis, where it tells of the people attempting to erect the Tower of Babel, "whose top may reach unto heaven," it strikes one that they must have gone farther toward realizing their ambition than we of today may ever hope to do.

But as a matter of fact when the Lord halted building operations by confounding the workers' language and scattering them broadcast over the earth the summit of the tower was but one stage, or 606 feet 9 inches, from the level of the plain.

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The tower, as the Bible sets forth, was built of brick, with slime for mortar. This slime, it is believed, was natural asphaltum obtained from nearby springs. Ages after the building operations had been interrupted by the Maker's wrath Nebuchadnezzar undertook, with indifferent success, to restore the ruins to their former state.

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CANADIAN NORTHERN ALL THE WAY

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ALLIES CAN FIRE TWO SHELLS FOR EOE'S ONE IN FLANDERS

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, presiding to-night at the St. Andrew's Day banquet, declared that he felt more hopeful as to the outcome of the war than he had for months past. In reply to statements in German newspapers that he had said Great Britain was on the point of bankruptcy, Mr. Law said the country was a long way from it, and he did not pretend that it could go on indefinitely on the present scale. But the wealth of great Britain, he added had not been even touched as yet, and she could bear the strain for a longer period than her enemies.

Speaking of the great armies which Great Britain had raised, Mr. Law said the number of men killed or wounded up to the present was threefold greater than the entire expeditionary force at the outbreak of the war.

EAST NOT MAIN THEATRE

Referring to the condition of affairs in the near east, the colonel, secretary said that it was no better than could be gathered from the newspapers. "I

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL

Selby, November 29th, 1915.

The council met at Selby:—

The members present were:—Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve, and Councilors, Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills and Walter Russell.

The Reeve presiding, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that T. M. Carscallan receive an order on the treasurer for \$8.07 as error in assessment of School Tax for 1915. Carried.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that John McFarland receive an order for \$33.50 balance on Smith's Bridge and road job. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by C. Kellar, that the following persons be paid 10 cents per rod for building wire fences along the roads in Richmond, John Armstrong for 19 rods \$1.90; William Madole for 40 rods \$4.00. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by C. Kellar, that John McFarland receive an order on the treasurer for \$73.50, grant on side road north of Catholic Church. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by C. Kellar, that the following accounts be paid:—A. L. Carscallan for repairing bridge in road division No. 30 \$1.00; A. E. Paul for two record books \$1.50; Jas. Jordan refund for statute labor, he not being allowed by pathmaster to perform the same \$1.50; Alfred McCutcheon for drawing material for Roblin scales \$1.00; Austin Kimmery for work performed in road division No. 2 \$5.00; Pat. Pergin for gravel furnished road division No. 4, by order of pathmaster; \$15.75. For legal advice \$1.00; Mrs. Levi Doney as aid for December \$5.00; Irvine Allison, refund of dog tax, \$1.00. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, at 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES MCKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

PILOT DIRECTED

ITALY WINNING

100 feet square at the base. The second—that of Chephren or Khafra—is 472 feet high and 706 feet wide. The third—that of Mycerinus or Menura—was never completed, but it stood, nevertheless, 215 feet high and 3 feet square at the base.

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EAST NOT MAIN THEATRE

Referring to the condition of affairs in the near east, the colonel, secretary said that it was no better than could be gathered from the newspapers. "I go further," he continued, "and say that I look for no specially good news for many months to come. And we may have bad news long before we have good, but that does not alter my opinion. This war is not going to be won or lost in the east."

"If you look at the tendency at a whole, I am convinced we are moving slowly but inexorably towards victory."

He expressed the opinion that there was nothing further to fear either in the western or eastern theatres of the war, adding:

"In Flanders we are now able not only to fire shell for a shell, but two for the enemy's one. A similar condition will soon prevail at the Russian front, and I firmly believe that the danger of invasion will not arise again in that quarter."

GERMANS DISILLUSIONED.

"Economic conditions in Germany produced by the silent pressure of the British navy are beginning to tell most strongly in our favor, and the German people are ceasing to believe that victory is within their grasp."

"All the heroism which has been shown, all the blood that has been sacrificed, will have been in vain unless we get the result that never again for generations to come will it be within the power of any man or any group of men to turn the world into the charnel house it has become."

ASK NO FAVOR FROM GREECE

PARIS, Nov.—The entente allies, in disembarking troops at Saloniki, are not violating Greek territory, nor can their action in Greece be compared to the German occupation of Belgium. This is the semi-official reply to the German statement recently made, in which the Saloniki expedition was criticized as a violation of foreign territory.

The presence of the allies at Saloniki does not need any justification, according to the diplomatic view made known in Paris. The French and British are not tolerated guests, but are there as a matter of duty and established right, it is pointed out.

CAN LAND ELSEWHERE.

Their action in Saloniki, it is further said, could be repeated at any other point in Greece, and with perfect legality. The landing of allied troops at Saloniki is based on the London treaty of July 13, 1863, the signatories of which are Greece, France, Great Britain and Russia, guaranteeing the independence and constitutional institutions of Greece. This convention was proceeded by various other agreements entered into as far back as 1822.

In the belief that Greece is menaced from within and without, the allies it is held, have full liberty of action under the terms of the treaty, and will continue the work begun, certain of international legality of their action.

Flash lights, Batteries, the Ever Ready, handy and reliable make. Nice useful present at BOYLE & SON'S.

... of part—A. E. Paul for two record books \$1.50; Jas. Jordan refund for statute labor, he not being allowed by pathmaster to perform the same \$1.50; Alfred McCutcheon for drawing material for Roblin scales \$1.00; Austin Kimmerly for work preformed in road division No. 2 \$5.00; Pat. Bergin for gravel furnished road division No. 4, by order of pathmaster; \$15.75. For legal advice \$1.00; Mrs. Levi Donegan aid for December \$5.00; Irvine Allison, refund of dog tax, \$1.00. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, at 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

PLOT DIRECTED FROM GERMANY

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The German Government was revealed to-day as the mainspring of the movement to succor German cruisers at sea with coal and supplies shipped on neutral vessels from American ports early in the war, by testimony of Dr. Karl Bueenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, in the trial of himself and other line officials for conspiracy to defraud the U. S.

In the autumn of 1913, Dr. Bueenz testified he received from the head office of the line in Hamburg a notification that his superior officers and the German Government had signed an agreement to become operative in time of war. The salient points of the agreement were about as follows:

"That the Hamburg-American Line would undertake to send coal and supplies to any German warships needing them in the Atlantic, if Germany engaged in war."

"That certain methods of communication would be used by the home office of the line in Hamburg to advise the line's officials in New York where to send the supply ships."

There the matter rested till the morn of July 31, 1914, when Dr. Bueenz received this cablegram from Hamburg: "Are you prepared to carry out our agreement with the German Government?"

To this he answered, "Yes." And then he set in motion the machinery to provide neutral vessels to carry his cargoes of coal and supplies to his compatriots afloat in the South Atlantic.

CANADIANS RAID PEACE MEETING

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Canadian and Australian soldiers, with a sprinkling of British territorials, this evening took charge of Memorial Hall, where the "Union of Democratic Control," an organization which is opposed to conscription and favors peace, was advertised to hold a meeting, and unceremoniously threw the speakers from the platform and turned the gathering into a recruiting meeting.

The soldiers succeeded in gaining admission with tickets other than those circulated to the members of the union, and, forming themselves at the top of the staircase leading to the great hall and galleries, forcibly took possession of the building.

Bombs containing "asphyxiating gases" were launched and then the soldiers took the platform by storm. Several of the speakers, including E. D. Moral, the leader of the union, sought refuge in an anteroom, as did women who were distributing leaflets. The promoters of the meeting were thrown from the platform with the furniture, to which they clung.

The superior five cent cigar is "Havana Ribbon" mild and Havana filled. Sold only at BOYES & SON.

ITALY WINNING GORIZIA BATTLE

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Austrian official reports received to-night here indicate that the situation on the Isonzo lines has become desperate for them, to-day's official bulletin of the war office saying: "On the Italian front, it becomes clearer that the Italians will, at all costs, force a victory near Gorizia, if it is possible to do so."

The Vienna war office admits that Austrian troops withdrew from a portion of the front, near Onslava, where the Italians attacked with very strong forces. Gorizia was bombarded during the night with some hundreds of shells of heavy calibre and in the Doberdo sector, after a few hours' artillery bombardment, the Italians launched severe and stubborn attacks against Monte San Michile and the San Martino district.

In the Tolmino sector where the Italians are conducting an enveloping movement, the situation has become much worse for the Austrians, the Italians having come up to the bridgehead of Tolmino, which they kept under incessant fire during the night. Heavy attacks were launched against the northern sections of the Austrian defences and several more were launched against Plava.

XMAS GREETING CARDS.

Get in your order early for Xmas Greeting Cards, a wonderfully large assortment to choose from at WAL-LACE'S Drug Store Limited, the leading Drug Store.

LOSSES ENORMOUS IN GERMAN ARMY

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special copyright cable to The World from London says:

Three million seven hundred thousand is the total number of casualties in the German armies during the war up to and including Nov. 22 last.

That the killed, wounded and missing amount to this vast number is shown by the official list of German casualties, including No. 800, which has just been received at the London office of the New York World. Embodied in these lists are 10,306 pages. The newest list maintains a daily average of 9000.

The localities where the losses were suffered are not mentioned in the lists.

Entire companies of German infantry continue to be wiped out by the wholesale, the lists prove. List No. 798, dated Nov. 20, announces that Major-Gen. Freise of Magdeburg has been seriously wounded and captured and that Major-Gen. von Semmern of Blankenburg has been wounded slightly.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Wholesale commanding by the Canadian Government resulted in a broad demand here today for wheat. Notwithstanding sharply divergent views regarding the ultimate effect on prices in the United States the action of the market clearly indicated that a majority of traders here construed developments in Canada as favoring for at least the time being a higher level of values. Quotations closed firm, with Dec. \$1.05½ and May \$1.08½, an advance of 2¼c to 2½c above Saturday's finish. Corn gained 1c to 1½c net and oats 2¼c to 2½c. In provisions the outcome ranged from 2½c decline to a rise of 12½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bush.....	\$0.90 to \$1.00
Fall wheat, smutty.....	0.70 0.85
Goose wheat, bush.....	0.87
Barley, feed.....	0.48 0.53
Barley, malting, bush.....	0.57 0.60
Oats, new, bush.....	0.42 0.44
Buckwheat, bush.....	0.80
Rye, bush.....	0.80 0.85

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.....	0.32 0.33
Butter, separator, dairy.....	0.29 0.30
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0.31
Eggs, new-laid, per doz.....	0.45 0.50
Eggs, cold storage, doz.....	0.30 0.33
Cheese, new, lb.....	0.17 0.17½
Honey, lb.....	0.10 0.11

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—The Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W., 49½c, track, lake ports.
American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 76½c, new, No. 3, 71c, track, Toronto.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 74c, nominal, track, Toronto.

Ontario Oats (New Crop).
No. 3 white, 36c to 38c, according to freights outside.
Commercial oats, 35c to 37c.

Ontario Wheat.
No. 2, winter, per car lot, 94c to 95c, according to freights outside.
Wheat, slightly sprouted and tough, 90c to 92c, according to sample.
Wheat, sprouted, smutty and tough, 75c to 88c, according to sample.

Peas.
No. 2, nominal, per car lot, \$2.10, according to freights outside.
Sample peas, \$1.50 to \$2, according to sample.

Barley.
Malting barley, 56c to 58c; feed barley, 45c to 52c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots, 74c to 75c, according to freights outside.

Rye.
No. 2, nominal, 35c to 37c; tough, 30c to 33c, according to sample.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in jute bags, \$6, Toronto.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$5.50, Toronto.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.30, Toronto.

Ontario Flour (New).
Winter, \$4.10 to \$4.35, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, according to sample, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—(Car Lots Delivered.)
Bran, per ton, \$22, Montreal freights.
Shorts, per ton, \$23, Montreal freights.
Middlings, per ton, \$25, Montreal freights.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.50, Montreal freights.

Hay.
No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.50, track, Toronto.
No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14, track, Toronto.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—Exporters generally canceled all offers made Saturday, and no business was done today over the cable as a result of the government's action in commandeering grain. Foreign buyers bought spring wheat flour freely. Millfeed was in good demand.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—Closing—Wheat, spot, quiet. No. 2 Manitoba, 11s 5d; No. 3 Manitoba, 11s 4d; No. 2 hard winter, new, 11s 1d; do., old, 12s 3½d. Corn, spot, quiet; American, mixed (La Plata), 8s 3d. Flour, winter, patents, 42s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast), £4 to £5. Beef, extra India mess, 14s. Pork, prime mess, western, 11s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 8s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 7s 8d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 7s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new, 53s; old, 54s; American, refined, 57s 6d; in 5-lb. boxes, 56s 9d. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new, 9s; colored, 9s. Tallow, prime city, 34s; Australian in London, 51s 9d.

THE PENALTY OF UNTHANKFULNESS

Gratitude for Mercies Received Enhance Their Value.

Unthankfulness Breeds Discontent and Undermines Happiness—True Christians Accept Life's Experiences Cheerfully, Knowing the Lord's Measures to Be Just—They Alone Can Give Thanks in the Full Sense of the Word.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Nov. 21.—Pastor Russell gave an address here to-day on the subject of Thanks giving. His text was, "Giving thanks always for all things unto God."—Ephesians 5: 20.

The speaker prefaced his address with the declaration that usually life's experiences are what we make them. Bible students should be philosophers; for the Wisdom from Above is the noblest science, the best instruction. It promotes the spirit of a sound mind, which is necessarily philosophical; for a sound mind prompts us to make the best of conditions rather than to find fault with Divine providence, thus making ourselves and those around us miserable. True Christians have always found plenty of cause for thankfulness, even though they might have had more than their share of life's difficulties. Nor was this thankfulness because they understood the why and wherefore of the present reign of Sin and Death. By faith they accepted their portion of joy and sorrow, believing that it was measured to them by the Lord, and that full obedience and cheerful submission was their duty.

Excuses for Unthankfulness.

The world, awakening from the sleepy superstitions of the past, readily finds many excuses for ingratitude. To show the unthankful masses that he recognized their viewpoint, although not agreeing with them, the Pastor mentioned some of these excuses, and then pointed out the better course of thankfulness and proportionate happiness. He reminded them that the poor of our favored land habitually waste more than would make some of the poor of other countries very thankful; that under the Divine blessing conveniences and comforts have multiplied until the masses of our land have home comforts, educational facilities, parks, well paved and well lighted streets, libraries, cheap transportation, etc., such as were not dreamed of in our grandfathers' day.

"But," says one, "our forefathers were superstitiously thankful. They thanked God for sunshine and rain. We have learned that these are nature's provisions; and we thank nobody for them. Our forefathers thanked God for escape from feudal slavery. We see that they should have rebelled against feudalism. When recovered from sickness, they thanked God that they had not died and gone to eternal torture. We hold that they should have thanked their physician and should not have believed in everlasting torment; for it is all humbug.

"Intelligent people have no more

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Standby in This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1913.

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation.

We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant in taste.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SAVED HIMSELF, UNAWARE.

Showing How the Eye Sees More Than One Thinks It Does.

Writing on psychological subjects in the Ladies' Home Journal, H. Addington Bruce says:

"From Dr. A. H. of Pennsylvania, one of our well known psychologists, I have received this impressive piece of testimony to the power of the eye to see more than one consciously apprehends:

"Three summers ago, when I was on a visit to my old home town, I took a short cut across familiar fields where a fair growth of weeds covered the ground. I was going along at a rapid gait, with my mind wholly occupied with matters other than my path, when suddenly, quite reflexly, my left foot, instead of going down on the spot where it should, jerked itself over to the left, and I went on fully ten steps before I realized that I had made the sharpest kind of an offset in my path. I wondered what made me do it, turned, retraced my steps and found an adder still coiled and ready to strike, exactly, as I judged, where my foot would have gone."

"Dr. A. H., recognizing the correct explanation of his fortunate misstep, adds:

"During my boyhood summers I used to go barefooted much of the time. Through sad experiences with stubble fields, briar patches and stony paths I learned automatically to pick my way without giving thought to the matter. As a result, I find myself frequently in my walks avoiding obstacles which at the moment I do not consciously discern."

Ten Wars in Eighteen Years.

The historian of the twentieth century, which was ushered in with the thunder of South African battlefields, will have to record eight wars in the first fifteen years of its span. These eight are the following:

Boer war, Russo-Japanese war, Franco-Moroccan war, Italian-Turkish war, the two Balkan wars, the war in Mexico and the pending European war, greatest of all time.

If we add the two wars with which

POSTAGE STAMPS

All Europe Laughed When The Use Was First Suggested.

LOOKED UPON AS A HUGE JOKE

Rowland Hill Was Ridiculed For Wild Postal Reform Idea, but He Persisted and Finally Won the Day for the Little Friend of Humanity.

Not since the days of the discovery of printing had there come to humankind such a boon as was launched in England on May 6, 1840, when the first postage stamps, the little friends of humanity, were used. That day in history marked the beginning of popular communication, placing within the reach of the poorest peasant a means of writing to relatives and friends. It put the people of the world into closer touch, it encouraged the art of writing as no other agency had done. But, greatest of all, it spread civilization.

Millions of people who today open their mail scarcely glance at the little stamp that adorns the wrapper. It represents to them the cost of transporting and handling by the government.

Few indeed realize that the postage stamp is a modern contrivance, a that its great aid to modern life has played a remarkable part in the world development during the past three quarters of a century.

It was in 1840 that Rowland Hill, English schoolmaster, stirred all Europe to laughter by declaring that James Chalmers and himself had devised a system whereby a two sheet letter could be sent from London to Edinburgh for two cents and yet leave the government a fair profit on the transaction. At that time the postage was 54 cents for that distance for two sheet letter.

Such a radical idea as Hill's seemed ridiculous to the public, which looked upon the sending of communications as an expensive luxury. And the joke went around, and the people laughed with the others at the idea of any means that would place them a par with the aristocracy.

Hill persisted despite the ridicule. He worked diligently on his scheme, and when the time was ripe he flashed his system on parliament and the public. Hill offered proof that was incontrovertible that the actual cost of the government for carrying each letter averaged only a small fraction of a cent.

He proved that the expense of hiring men to figure out postal rates on the system then existing, based on distance and the number of sheets, was greater than the profit gained, and urged the adoption of a flat rate for letters under a certain weight, no matter how short or long a journey they were to make.

He originated the idea of pasting a label on every letter, to show that the cost had been prepaid to the government, and pointed out that this would save the expense and time of collecting at point of delivery, which custom was then in general use.

The idea sprung by Hill and his friend, James Chalmers, gained friends after the first roars of laughter had died away. The government was persuaded by a few thickets of the

measured in good demand.

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CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 3,746 cattle, 1,950 hogs, 1,286 sheep and lambs, and 125 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.50 to \$7.75; choice butchers' cattle at \$7 to \$7.50; good at \$6.75 to \$7; medium at \$6 to \$6.50; common at \$5.25 to \$5.75; light steers and heifers, \$4.90 to \$5.20; choice cows at \$6 to \$6.50; good cows at \$5.50 to \$6; medium cows at \$4.90 to \$5.25; common cows at \$4.25 to \$4.75; canners and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.50; light bulls at \$4.75 to \$5; heavy bulls at \$5.50 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Heavy feeder steers, 1050 lbs., \$6.50 to \$6.65; choice feeders, 900 to 950 lbs., \$6 to \$6.25; good feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$5 to \$5.50; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4 to \$4.75; yearlings, 600 to 650 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6.15.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$90 to \$100; good cows at \$70 to \$85; common cows at \$45 to \$65.

Veal Calves.

Extra choice veal, \$10; best veal calves, \$9 to \$9.50; good, \$8.75 to \$9.50; medium, \$8.75 to \$9.75; heavy fat calves, \$5.75 to \$7; common calves, \$4.75 to \$5.25; grassers, \$4.75 to \$4.90.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$6 to \$6.75; heavy sheep at \$4.50 to \$6.50; lambs at \$9 to \$9.50; cul lambs at \$8.75 to \$7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, at \$9.50; 5 cents is being deducted for heavy, fat hogs and thin, light hogs, \$2.50 off for sows and \$4 off for stags from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, prices for butchers' cattle scored a further advance of 25c per 100 pounds, due to the small supplies coming forward. The demand was fair, and sales of full loads of choice steers were made as high as \$7.50 to \$7.60. Supply of canning stock continues liberal, cows selling at \$3.15 to \$3.25, and bulls at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per 100 pounds.

On account of the falling off in the receipts of sheep and lambs and the continued active demand for the same, the tone of the market was stronger, and prices scored an advance of 25c per 100 pounds. There was no change in calves, for which the demand was good, and sales of milk-fed stock were made at 7c to 8c, and grass-fed at 4c to 6c per lb.

Hogs stronger and prices scored a further advance of 25c per 100 pounds, with a good demand, and sales of selected lots were made at \$10, sows at \$8, and stags at \$5 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., medium, \$6.50 to \$7; do., common, \$5 to \$6; canners, \$3.15 to \$4.25; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$6 to \$6.25; do., medium, \$5 to \$5.50; do., bulls, \$5 to \$6.50; milkers, choice, each, \$90 to \$95; do., common, and medium, each, \$80 to \$85; springers, \$65 to \$75. Sheep, ewes, \$6 to \$6.25; bucks and culls, \$5.50 to \$5.75; lambs, \$8.75 to \$9.50. Hogs, f.o.b., \$10.

Modernized.

Boy (in school)—Caesar had his Brutus, Charles I. his Cromwell and George III.—Professor—Go on, Arthur, proceed even if you can't remember the make of car George had.

Whatever It Is.

"I don't see how they can afford to do what they do on his salary."

"Do you know what his salary is?"

"No, but I don't see how they can afford things, just the same."

Free Press.

to thank God for sunshine and rain. We have learned that these are nature's provisions; and we thank nobody for them. Our forefathers thanked God for escape from feudal slavery. We see that they should have rebelled against feudalism. When recovered from sickness, they thanked God that they had not died and gone to eternal torture. We hold that they should have thanked their physician and should not have believed in everlasting torment; for it is all humbug.

"Intelligent people have no more knowledge than ourselves respecting a future. We agree with the college professors that our race is progressing upward by an evolutionary law of nature; that God has nothing to do with it; and that there is no future life for us except as our posterity represent us on a higher plane of living. You will perceive, therefore, why we consider Thanksgiving Day a medieval superstition."

Replies to the Unthankful.

To this reasoning the Pastor replied along two lines, philosophical and analytical. First, he showed that such pantheistic and atheistic evolutionists are unphilosophical; for they admit that they have blessings far beyond anything known to their forefathers, and that their unhappiness has proportionately increased. A true philosophy would tell them that their loss of happiness is due to the unthankful manner in which they receive these blessings. Even if their theories were true, philosophy would warn them that it is unwise to cultivate thoughts which increase their unthankful, unhappy spirit.

Secondly, he asked for proof that there is no living and true God—that there is merely a nature god, a blind force. What philosophy can demonstrate that by chance the earth remains in its orbit, the seasons occur in regular succession, etc.? He acknowledged that once our Creator's wisdom and beneficence were hidden by our superstitions and the irrational creeds of the past. Now, however, God's Word shines forth to those who can see its beauty.

Furthermore, he suggested that we do not boast ourselves as having greater courage than some in feudal times, but that we note that the patriotism which secured the Magna Charta was as courageous as any possessed to-day or more so; that our freedom from some of the superstitions of the past results from the spread of education; and that for this widespread education we must thank only the Lord, for it came despite the opposition of the rich and the indifference of the poor. God's due time had come.—Daniel 12:4.

Granted that the creedal teachings formulated during the Dark Ages are absurd; that the eternal torment theory is unscriptural, conjured up under superstitious fears; that symbolical Bible pictures were wrested to support medieval misconceptions of the Divine character—would the rejection of these absurd theories disprove an intelligent Creator or disprove the Bible declaration that He is a God of Love?

Not a Veteran.

"When I proposed to Blanche she asked me if I was a new recruit."

"What did she mean?"

"She wanted to know if I had ever participated in an engagement before."

Served Its Purpose.

Kathryn—I noticed you're not doing your complexion as carefully as you used to.

Kitty—It isn't necessary to take the trouble any more. My present fiance is color blind.

Ten Wars in Eighteen Years.

The historian of the twentieth century, which was ushered in with the thunder of South African battlefields, will have to record eight wars in the first fifteen years of its span. These eight are the following:

Boer war, Russo-Japanese war, Franco-Moroccan war, Italian-Turkish war, the two Balkan wars, the war in Mexico and the pending European war, greatest of all time.

If we add the two wars with which the nineteenth century closed—the Greco-Turkish war of 1897 and the Spanish-American war of 1898—we have a record of ten wars in eighteen years.

The Dutch Army.

Every Dutch citizen is liable to personal service in the army (or navy) from the age of nineteen to forty. Actual service in the ranks is determined by lot, but substitution is not permitted. The peace strength of the Netherlands army—that is, the permanent staffs of all the units of the first line—amounted in 1913 to 1,543 officers and 21,412 noncommissioned officers and men. The total strength of the field army is approximately 125,000 men, with 152 guns.

Girls Must Carry Books on Backs.

The schoolgirl of Berlin must not carry her books in a hand bag, but in a knapsack on her back. The minister of education is responsible for this new rule. The rule is directed to teachers, parents and the girls themselves. The minister declares that the habit of carrying books in hand bags is likely to lead to curvature of the spine and derangement of internal organs.

A Curious Experience.

Lombroso, the famous Italian criminologist, once had a curious experience. He was in a printing office correcting the proofs in his "Delinquent Man" with the chief reader when on reaching a page which dealt with a young man who, impelled by jealousy, had stabbed his fiancée he made a surprising discovery. The proofreader was this man.

"Suddenly," Lombroso said in telling the story, "he threw himself at my feet, declaring that he would commit suicide if I published this story with his name. His face, before very gentle, was completely altered and almost terrifying, and I was really afraid that he would kill himself or me on the spot. I tore up the proofs and for several editions omitted his story."

Thunder.

Winter thunder is considered throughout Europe to be of very ill omen, but April thunder is considered to be very beneficial. In Devonshire and other cider counties of England there is a saying that "when it thunders in April you must clean up the barrels"—in readiness, that is, for a plentiful crop of apples. The French consider April thunder to be indicative of a good yield from vineyards and cornfields.

Getting It Straight.

It was in the Elysian fields.

"I am gratified to see that Shakespeare is more sought after than the military heroes," declared a highbrow shade. "I consider this a tribute to the peaceful arts."

"It isn't that so much," pointed out a lowbrow shade. "Every new arrival wants to ask him if he really wrote those plays."

meters under a certain weight, no matter how short or long a journey they were to make.

He originated the idea of pasting label on every letter, to show that it cost had been prepaid to the government, and pointed out that this would save the expense and time of collecting at point of delivery, which custom was then in general use.

The idea sprung by Hill and his friend, James Chalmers, gained friends after the first roars of laughter he died away. The government was pressed by not a few thinkers of the time to adopt the system. And so on Mar. 6, 1840, postage stamps, or "stamp labels," as they were called at the time, were inaugurated. On the first stamp was a profile picture of the young Queen Victoria. The effect of the postoffice was instantaneous. Within two years—and they were many years at that—the business of the post office nearly trebled.

How She Looked.

"I lost a dollar at the matinee theater," remarked the fleshy woman to her husband, "and I never was so angry in my life."

"How'd it happen?" asked the man.

"I dropped it in the aisle," she answered shortly, "and I looked for it. That's all I could do."

"Did you look good?" persisted the head of the house.

"Did I look good?" shrieked the woman, really angry now. "I looked as good as a fat woman crawling around on all fours ever does!"—Collier Weekly.

Simply Fooled Him.

"I understand he let you in on a grand quick scheme."

"No. Do you suppose I would be a gony at him for that?"

"Then what was it?"

"He made me think it was a get-rich quick scheme, but it wasn't."—Horton Post.

Truthfulness consists less in stating true facts than in conveying a true impression.—Stevenson.

Tartar Alphabet.

The Tartars owe their alphabet to the Christian missionaries known to the Nestorians.

Gray Hair.

A Chinese philosopher says there is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every gray hair.

Longfellow's Grave.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet, is buried in Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston.

The Longest Rivers.

If the seven longest rivers of the world were put end to end they would lack 500 miles of encircling the earth.

London.

The Romans built London about the year 50 A. D., but London wall was not built until 303 A. D.

Russia's Merchant Flag.

The Russian merchant flag is a horizontal tricolor of white, blue and red. Originally it was the Dutch flag, and its appearance so pleased Peter the Great that he took it with him from Amsterdam and hoisted it upside down. His plan to distinguish it from the Dutch banner met with much criticism, however, as the flag in an inverted position denoted a flag of distress, and eventually the stripes had to be rearranged before Russia adopted it as a national emblem.

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WRECKED THE THEATER.

When London Playgoers Rose Against an Increase in Prices.

There occurred in London something over a hundred years ago a series of riots called the "O. P. riots," which grew out of an increase in theater prices.

In 1809, after Covent Garden theater had been burned to the ground and rebuilt, it was reopened under the management of John Kemble, one of the Kemble family of great actors, with an increased scale of admission prices. The new theater was all right, and Kemble was popular, but the theater going public resented the increase of prices.

On the opening night when Kemble, who was to play Macbeth, attempted to make an explanatory speech he was booed down by demands for "old prices," and night after night people crowded the house, danced on the seats and interrupted the players with cries of "O. P.," old prices.

The disturbance continued for several weeks, the people wearing "O. P." badges and displaying big "O. P." placards. The theater was closed for several days, but when it was opened the trouble began again. Seats were destroyed and windows broken.

Legal proceedings were taken and failed. The municipal authorities, assisted by a governor of the Bank of England, finally brought about a compromise.

ART OF BAIT CASTING.

Landing the Lure That Coaxes the Battering Black Bass.

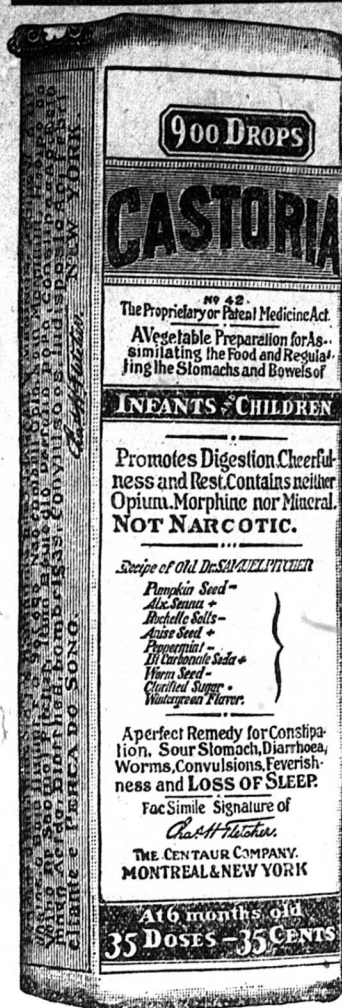
The bait caster! What memories of lily-padded lakes, shimmering in the burnished gold of the setting sun, of a roseate twilight peace, when the lake is one vast mirror; of furious battles with that bulldog of the sweet waters, the black bass, are his!

A most difficult art, one that requires more than a modicum of practice to acquire—to place that lure precisely in a given spot, forty or fifty feet away, where a bass may lurk—not near the spot but right in it, mind you—to land that lure so as to simulate a frog or minnow naturally leaping or jumping to escape possible attack by a bass; to do all this with a short rod and high speed reel—casting the lure as a small boy throws an apple from the end of a stick—to do this with accuracy and deftness is no unworthy ambition.

And after the strike comes a battle between a five pound fish and a 150 pound man, equalized by fair tackle, that will put the exhilaration of eternal youth into any man—especially if he proves himself worthy to beat the fish at his own game—to take him with all the handicaps imposed by the necessary tackle and win out against all the snags, tactics, leaps and plunges, rushes and feints employed by the battling bass.

The Kind of a Friend to Have.

I have a friend who calls on me every now and then and always gives me a new lease on life. He makes me think more of myself; makes me more ambitious, more determined to see my opportunities and to make the most of them. His calls are like the coming of spring after a long, cold winter, which awakens the sleeping buds and calls out the flowers. The sunshine of his cheerful mind, the alchemy of his optimism, awakens me to renewed effort



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ANIMALS IN PAWN.

Tame or Wild, They Are Good For a Loan In This New York Shop.

Among the curious industries or sources of livelihood in New York city is an animal pawnshop. As you take a watch to an ordinary pawnshop to raise money on it, so you may take a watchdog to the animal pawnshop. Recently a man did this, getting \$20 on a dog that was easily worth \$50, the pawnbroker said. But he was a trick dog which had been taught to open doors. So in due time he opened a door and let himself out while letting the pawnbroker in.

A well known animal trainer owns the shop. He takes camels, lions, elephants—any animals. There are no charges for interest on the loan, the only charge being for the keep of the animals, among which at almost any time are dogs, monkeys, bears, goats, cats, coons, foxes, parrots, canaries. At one time he had forty trick donkeys in pawn. The profits arising from charges for feed and care are enough to make the institution pay.

Once he had a lion in pawn which broke his chain in the stable and went roaring around, scared almost to death, and it was only after heroic efforts that they mustered courage to capture him. As a matter of fact the animal

ter of fact, he made it an inflexible rule never to be in bed of a morning after 5. To enforce this rule he invented an ingenious device. This consisted of a long glass tube filled with water nicely balanced over his head and attached by a string to an alarm. At the desired hour the bell rang and awakened the sleeper. If within a few seconds he did not leap from his bed and avert the calamity the descending weight of the clock destroyed the balance of the tube, and down poured the water on his guilty head.—From "The Life Story of Sir Robert W. Perks."

How Italian Soldiers Behave.

The Italian soldier gets a very high character from Richard Bagot in his "Italians of Today." "To see an Italian soldier drunk or in any way misconducting himself in a public place is exceedingly rare—so rare indeed that it would create a very disagreeable impression on the witnesses. Indeed, the men of any one of the more important Italian regiments who misconducted themselves in a public place would, in addition to the severe punishment administered by the regimental authorities, undergo a very bad time of it at the hands of their own comrades."—London Globe.

Her Idea.

he originated the idea of pasting a seal on every letter, to show that the letter had been prepaid to the government, and pointed out that this would save the expense and time of collecting postage at the point of delivery, which custom was in general use.

The idea sprung from Hill and his friend, James Chalmers, gained friends for the first roars of laughter had passed away. The government was pressing by not a few thinkers of the time adopted the system. And so on May 1840, postage stamps, or "stamped letters," as they were called at the time, were inaugurated. On the first stamp was a profile picture of the young Queen Victoria. The effect on postoffice was instantaneous. Within two years—and they were panics at that—the business of the post-office nearly trebled.

How She Looked.

"I lost a dollar at the matinee this afternoon," remarked the fleshy woman to her husband, "and I never was angry in my life."

"How'd it happen?" asked the man. "I dropped it in the aisle," she answered shortly, "and I looked for it. It's all I could do."

"Did you look good?" persisted the husband of the house.

"Did I look good?" shrieked the woman, really angry now. "I looked as fat as a fat woman crawling around all fours ever does!"—Collier's Weekly.

Simply Fooled Him.

"I don't understand he let you in on a get-rich-quick scheme."

"No. Do you suppose I would be an idiot for that?"

"Then what was it?"

"He made me think it was a get-rich-quick scheme, but it wasn't."—Houston Post.

"Truthfulness consists less in stating facts than in conveying a true impression."—Stevenson.

Tartar Alphabet.

The Tartars owe their alphabet to Christian missionaries known as Nestorians.

Gray Hair.

A Chinese philosopher says there is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every gray hair.

Longfellow's Grave.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet, is buried in Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston.

The Longest Rivers.

The seven longest rivers of the world were put end to end they would 500 miles of encircling the earth.

London.

The Romans built London about the year 50 A. D., but London wall was built until 303 A. D.

Russia's Merchant Flag.

The Russian merchant flag is a horizontal tricolor of white, blue and red. Originally it was the Dutch flag, and its appearance so pleased Peter the Great that he took it with him from the Netherlands and hoisted it upside down. The plan to distinguish it from the Dutch banner met with much criticism, however, as the flag in an inverted position denoted a flag of distress, and finally the stripes had to be rearranged before Russia adopted it as a national emblem.

I have a friend who calls on me every now and then and always gives me a new lease on life. He makes me think more of myself; makes me more ambitious, more determined to see my opportunities and to make the most of them. His calls are like the coming of spring after a long, cold winter, which awakens the sleeping buds and calls out the flowers. The sunshine of his cheerful mind, the alchemy of his optimism, awakens me to renewed effort and encourages me to outdo myself. I am never too busy to see him, and I always urge him to stay, because his presence makes me a larger man, makes life seem more worth while than ever. He helps me to get a new grip upon myself. He arouses me, so that I feel equal to any task when he leaves.—Christian Herald.

A Curious Trail.

All sorts of devices have been used to mark a line of march. A unique method of "blazing the trail" is still to be seen in Africa. Arthur J. Hayes mentions the subject in his "Source of the Blue Nile."

In 1889, after a fierce battle with the Abyssinians, the dervishes pursued their foes as far as the lake district. The mahdi's men had small knowledge of geography and little topographical intelligence. So the advance party, in order to mark the route for those who came after and also to guide the force on their return journey, twisted the saplings along the way into living knots. The war ended, but the tied up trees grew and flourished, but uncouthly twisted and distorted, and are now the only reminders of that uprising of the dervishes.

The Moth and the Flame.

The moth plunges headlong into the flames because of the way its body is constructed. There are two symmetrical points, exactly alike chemically, on the moth's body—namely, its eyes. If the rays of light modify the chemical condition of one side more than the other, then the moth's power of movement is affected. There is a stronger muscular tension on one side than on the other, and the moth is forced to move toward the source of light. If, however, one of the eyes is removed the chemical symmetry is destroyed, and instead of plunging into the flame it moves about in a circle.

Flimsy Finance.

"I started in life on borrowed capital," said Mr. Cassius C. Chex.

"And now you have no debts whatever?"

"On the contrary, I expended my credit so that I could go on borrowing more and more."

Taking Her Seriously.

"I've begun to think that fellow is really seriously in love with me."

"What makes you think so?"

"He's taken me to the theater three times now, and not once has he ever tried to kiss me good night."

A Paying Well.

Bill—Why, he has a well on his place.

Jill—Yes, he's way behind the times.

"Behind nothing! It's an oil well!"—Statesman.

First and Last.

Sunday School Teacher—Johnny, who were your first parents? New Pupil—Same as now—Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Jones!

time are dogs, monkeys, bears, goats, cats, coons, foxes, parrots, canaries. At one time he had forty trick donkeys in pawn. The profits arising from charges for feed and care are enough to make the institution pay.

Once he had a lion in pawn which broke his chain in the stable and went roaring around, scared almost to death, and it was only after heroic efforts that they mustered courage to capture him. As a matter of fact the animal was a decrepit beast that had served his time in sideshows and was anxious to get away.

Delaware's Northern Boundary.

Why the northern boundary of Delaware should have been circular in form is often a source of wonderment. It came about in this way: After William Penn had obtained a grant of Pennsylvania he was desirous of owing the land on the west bank of the Delaware to the sea. He procured from the Duke of York in 1682 a release of all his title and claim to New Castle and twelve miles around it and to the land between this tract and the sea. A line that was the arc of a circle of a twelve mile radius was then run, with New Castle as a center. When the three "lower counties" on the Delaware became a state they retained this boundary.—Chicago Journal.

St. George and St. Peter.

Besides being the patron saint of England St. George is also patron of Moscow, on whose arms there figures the picture of the saint slaying the dragon. A famous Russian military decoration—the Order of St. George—which was founded by Catherine the second—also commemorates the saint in Russia. It may incidentally be pointed out that while St. George was adopted as the "military protector" of England early in the thirteenth century the patron of England had for five centuries previously been St. Peter, which helps to explain why more churches have in England been dedicated to that saint than to any other.—London Mirror.

An Ingenious Device.

When Sir Robert Perks' school days were over he entered the office of a firm of lawyers and worked very hard. It was no uncommon thing to find him reading law at 5 in the morning, and this often after he had been working late on the previous night. As a mat-

it would create a very disagreeable impression on the witnesses. Indeed, the men of any one of the more important Italian regiments who misconducted themselves in a public place would, in addition to the severe punishment administered by the regimental authorities, undergo a very bad time of it at the hands of their own comrades."—London Globe.

Her Idea.

"Ma, your bank account is overdrawn."

"What does that mean, pa?"

"Simply this. You've written checks for \$13 more money than was in the bank."

"The idea! If \$13 will break the bank I'll find another one to do business with. I supposed they had thousands of dollars on hand all the time."

Outlawed.

"How about paying me for that suit I made for you two years ago?" asked the tailor.

"You surely can't expect me to pay for that suit," said the impecunious young man. "Why, it's all out of style."

Somewhere Around.

"I never see her with her husband. Has she lost him?"

"I don't know. Some people seem to think she has merely misplaced him."

Worked the Wrong Way.

"How did the accident happen?"

"He got run over when he stopped to read a 'Safety First' sign."—Houston Post.

Inconsiderate.

She—I think Mrs. Binks is one of the most tactless and objectionable women I ever met. He—Why do you say that? She—Why, at the club this afternoon I had just started to tell one of the smart things our Willie had said, when she told the same story and ascribed it to her horrid little Johnny.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ungrateful.

"Women are an ungrateful lot."

"Anything special?"

"Yes. My wife urged me to go into politics, and ever since I didn't get nominated she has talked about what a lot of new furniture she could have bought with the money I spent."

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Farm and Garden

ADVANTAGE OF LIVE STOCK.

Helps the Farmer to Market His By-product.

In exclusive grain farming there is no successful way of utilizing the large amount of roughage, such as straw and corn stover, which results as a by-product in the growing of the cash crops. Such materials are merely in the way and are disposed of in the easiest manner, often by burning, without regard for the loss of vegetable matter, so much needed by the soil. In a well planned system of stock husbandry all these materials are utilized for feed or bedding. Much forage which cannot be consumed by humans and would otherwise be wasted is thus refined through the agency of animals and converted into a form suitable for the nourishment of man, while a large

SAVING SEED CORN.

It may be that you did not select your seed corn in the field. There is nothing to prevent you, however, from carefully examining good corn plants at husking time. More or less perfect ears on strong stalks with broad leaves are splendid material for getting good stock for the coming season. Time has been lost in the past by giving too much attention to the shape of ears, kind of tips and butts, texture of grain and too little attention to productive ability in the field. We want vigorous seed stock, and we want, above all, big yields. When seed corn is laid aside in the fall make sure that during winter these seed ears will not suffer or freeze or otherwise lose in vitality. The warm seed room or other storage place is now the object of seed corn care. Let the ears have the best the farm affords.—American Agriculturist.

RAISING EGG OUTPUT.

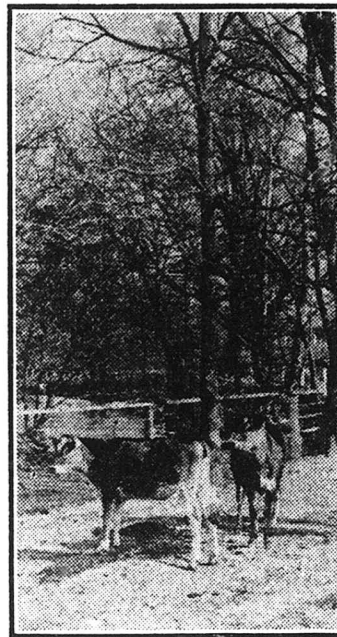
Barred Rocks Away Ahead Among "Bred to Lay" Hens.

"We chose Barred Rocks for our experimental work simply because our correspondents in the last years have demanded more Barred Rock stock than all other breeds varieties put together," said R. Graham, professor of poultry at the Ontario Agricultural College. "Apparently this variety is the most popular one in Ontario to-day. The people had them before we started to improve this breed, and they want more. It was easier to improve them with the aid of the Ontario poultrymen than to start with a new variety. Even before the bred-to-lay birds were produced Barred Rocks were fairly satisfactory. However, ultimately it is the strain, not the breed, that counts."

"This year," continued the professor, "we distributed 16,000 eggs principally through the schools. There will be so many roosters raised that the effect will be felt all over the Province. Some hens are born lay heavily; most of them, perhaps, are not. It is the male that controls the egg-laying characteristics. A rooster from an egg-laying strain, a hen that scarcely lays a dozen eggs a year, and the pullets of the first generation produced will be good layers. Therefore, if we can distribute roosters through the country every spring the improvement in Ontario's egg production will be very marked."

"How do you propose to do this?" "The average District Representative takes 100 dozen eggs to distribute through the schools in his county. These eggs are hatched by the children, who raise the chicks, show them at the rural fairs, sell the surplus roosters, and generally get the whole community interested. This is a great deal of rough handling, this method, and even now we are unable to supply the demand for eggs."

"For these reasons we are establishing breeding stations, where it is possible, in every school section. To accomplish this we get a farmer who is interested in chickens, clean up his old stock, and supply him with eggs. We never let him use his own males, but supply him from the college. We give him three and a half cents apiece for all the eggs he produces during the first month of



YOUNG LIVE STOCK.

part of the organic matter is returned to the fields in the resulting manure. Immense amounts of byproducts result from the manufacture of the cereals and other seeds into flour, breakfast foods, vegetable oils, etc. While unsuited for humans, some of these byproducts are among our most valued feeds for stock. As the density of population increases and the prices of foodstuffs advance, the feed supplied our farm animals must, to an ever increasing extent, consist of substances resulting secondarily from the making of human food, whether they be coarse roughage or milling byproducts.

In some sections of Eastern Canada and on the Pacific slope much of the land is so rough or stony that it cannot be cropped economically. Here cattle will gather the grass on the smoother stretches and sheep will search out the herbage on the more inaccessible, rocky slopes. Over great areas of the west there is too little rainfall to warrant even dry farming,

up till the leaves are too large to permit further work. Harvesting is usually started early in October. The beets are plowed up and topped afterwards. In topping, the tough fibrous upper part of the roots is also removed. The farmer hauls the beets to the nearest weigh station where the loads are weighed and a sample, on which the payments are based, is taken.

"There is an immense amount of labor connected with the farmer's side of the industry. The hoeing, thinning, and topping have to be done by hand. Where the grower cannot supply all the labor himself, men are brought in to the district to do it for him. The usual rate for doing this work is \$18 an acre."

"Most of this labor we obtain is made up of Dutch and Belgian immigrants. These men make excellent workers, and it is very common to find them settling on farms of their own right here in Ontario, after hiring out for a few years. They make splendid farmers, too," added Mr. Hauson. "They are good workers, economical, and know how to handle their land."

"There are two methods of paying for the crop. First, we have a flat rate of five dollars per ton. That is, we pay that amount for the beets re-

SEED WHEAT.

There is little or no seed wheat coming into the markets owing to the damage by dampness. It is moldy, sprouted, shrunken, rusted, smutted, and much of it is rotten. Reports of heating in the bin come from every direction. Germination tests show that much of the seed is of low vitality and should be selected with unusual care.

Therefore it is necessary that every farmer should test all seed grain for vitality, and every farmers' club and every commercial club in the winter wheat belt must sound the alarm in each locality to locate good seed which will arrive. Select the variety of the seed best adapted to soil and climate. If it is necessary to import seed get as many as possible to grow the same variety. Fan out all trash, weed seeds, and treat for smut with formaldehyde.

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RAISING SUGAR BEETS.

There is a Big Field for Increase in Profitable Industry.

"The sugar-beet industry in Canada has passed through a precarious past, but is now on a substantial basis," stated Dr. C. C. James when questioned about the future of sugar-beet growing in this country. "At the present time we have thousands of acres devoted to beet growing around Berlin, Chatham, and Wallaceburg. In 1901 the total acreage in sugar-beets amounted to 900, in 1911 this number had been increased to 18,000.

"Wherever sugar-beets have been grown," continued Dr. James, "the whole community has been benefited. Farmers have paid off their mortgages, improved their homes, built splendid roads, and all practically due to sugar-beet growing.

"There is another point that might be mentioned. Many people think that sugar made from beets is different, in fact inferior, to that produced from sugar-cane. This idea is entirely wrong. There is absolutely no difference between refined beet and cane sugars."

"The production of sugar from beets requires an immense amount of capital, but we are now gradually getting to a point where this industry is advancing," stated C. H. Hauson of the Dominion Sugar Company. "Canada imports a great deal of raw sugar from the West Indies, and will continue to do so for some time. This country has in the past brought raw sugar from Europe also, and the latter kind was produced from beets. At the present time our supply from Europe, of which Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Belgium are the principal producing countries, is cut off. This is Canada's opportunity. Why not have our farmers reap the benefit of sugar-beet growing?"

"What are the chief benefits to be derived by farmers by growing beets?" I asked Mr. Hauson. "First of all," was the reply, "sugar-beets are easy on the land. Sugar contains practically nothing besides sunshine, water, and carbon dioxide, none of which comes from the soil. It has been proven right here in this section of Ontario that a crop following beets makes a higher yield than one grown before. Why? Simply because beets require so much cultivation that the land is left free of weeds and in the best possible tilth for the following crop. The leaves and part of the tops are left on the field, and the farmers may have 50 per cent. of the total weight of their roots back in the form of wet pulp."

"Briefly, Mr. Hauson, how do the farmers handle their roots?" "The beets are usually planted in a four-year rotation. The seed, which is the very best obtainable, is supplied by the companies for which the roots are grown. It is sown in the usual way, in drills at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre. The latter amount, while regarded by some as wasteful, is safer, as the owner is then sure of a stand. When the beets come up they are cultivated, and when sufficiently grown, are thinned and blocked. Cultivation is kept

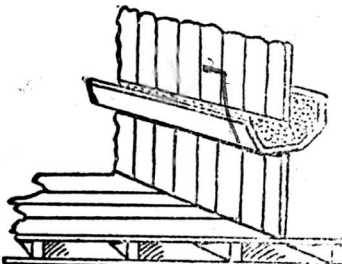
him. The usual rate for doing this work is \$18 an acre.

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"There are two methods of paying for the crop. First, we have a flat rate of five dollars per ton. That is, we pay that amount for the beets regardless of the percentage of sugar. The other method is to pay the producer according to the amount of sugar contained in his beets. We allow \$4.50 per ton for all roots containing twelve per cent. of sugar, and 3 1/2 cents for every per cent. of sugar over twelve. As the beets average about fifteen per cent. sugar, the usual price paid by the latter method is \$5.50 per ton. Any man whose beets are not worth \$5 and who has contracted on the percentage of sugar basis is allowed to accept the flat rate."

Manger for Greedy Horse.

A box to induce a greedy horse to eat slowly is arranged through the partition with just a narrow opening



at the bottom. You put the grain in the box on the outside of the partition and the horse gets it slowly. It saves grain, and the horse takes more time to grind it.—Farm Progress.

Filling the Silo.

Give the silo a day or two to settle and then fill again. In this way you make use of as near the full capacity of the structure as possible.

Apple Prices.

Good fall apples are worth \$3 to \$4 per barrel in Toronto. Ungraded and wormy fruit sells for 15 to 20 cents a basket.

Her Vague Views.

"I asked for alimony of \$50 a week. I see women are getting that right along."

"But, madam," expostulated the lawyer, "your husband is earning only \$12."

"What's that got to do with it? I thought the government provided the alimony."

Standing Order.

"Before we were married he had a standing order with a florist to send me a bunch of roses every morning."

"And since marriage?"

"He has a standing order with an employment agency to send me a cook."

Age asks with timidity to be spared intolerable pain. Youth, taking fortune by the beard, demands joy like a right.—Stevenson.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

the prices of thousands advance, the feed supplied our farm animals must, to an ever increasing extent, consist of substances resulting secondarily from the making of human food, whether they be coarse roughage or milling byproducts.

In some sections of Eastern Canada and on the Pacific slope much of the land is so rough or stony that it cannot be cropped economically. Here cattle will gather the grass on the smoother stretches and sheep will search out the herbage on the more inaccessible, rocky slopes. Over great areas of the west there is too little rainfall to warrant even dry farming, and irrigation will never be possible, either because of lack of water or the roughness of the land. Yet stock will thrive on the scanty but highly nutritious grasses and other forage. Through well planned systems of grazing, with additional feed in time of winter storm or parching drought, the western ranges should, at no far distant date, carry even more stock than they did before large areas were broken up into farms. In the outcoter districts of our country large areas of land may be profitably grazed by live stock before they are finally brought under tillage.

Under exclusive grain farming the chief demand for labor is confined to the periods of preparing the land, planting the crops, harvesting, and later marketing the products. During the rush seasons labor is high priced and often hard to secure at any cost. On the other hand, live stock farming offers employment throughout the entire year. Winter, when little other farm work can be done, is the very season when farm animals require the most care and attention, for they are then usually housed instead of at pasture. Because the live stock farmer can thus offer steady employment he is usually able to secure men who are both more efficient and more reliable than he would otherwise be able to obtain.

POULTRY NOTES.

Culling the pullets may seem a small matter to many, but it adds dollars to the year's profits.

The vigorous hen and her rooster will start off a chick that will stand much more wear and tear than immature or weakly parents.

The egg-producing qualities of the hen, like the butter making qualities of the cow, will determine the hen's value at the end of the year.

If a man allows his chickens to roam amid the mud and slush of the yards in the fall he is preparing the way for some sick fowls this winter.

Don't Mix Your Silage.

Mixing crops in a silo does not pay. Many farmers mix corn and sorghum crops, but this does not increase the value of either feed and generally means more work, in that material must be hauled from two fields. The sorghums are generally not mature enough to go into the silo until some time after the corn crop has been cut.

The Contented Frog.

A dear little frog:
All spotted and green
(Indeed, just the cutest
Frog ever was seen).

Lived far from the town
In a pond, cool and clear,
And there he did dwell
Throughout the whole year.

He never went roaming
About, so 'twas said,
For he was a frog
That was most contented.

So there in his pond,
So cool and so clear,
Lived little green frog
Throughout the whole year.

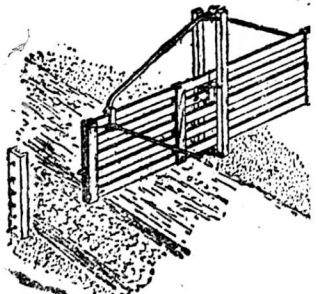
plus roosters, and generally get whole community interested. This is a great deal of rough handling this method, and even now we are unable to supply the demand eggs.

"For these reasons we are establishing breeding stations, where, if possible, in every school section, accomplish this we get a farmer interested in chickens, clean his old stock, and supply him with eggs. We never let him use his males, but supply him from the legs. We give him three and a cents apiece for all the eggs he produces during the first month of breeding season. The farmer gets good price for his hatching eggs, sides having the advantage of hatching hens. The best cockerels usually bought by us, sorted out, the choicest ones used.

"In this manner," concluded P. Craham, "we will be able to produce an enormous number of hatchlings each year to supply the whole Province with a bird bred for utility a pullet to lay eggs, and a cockerel to make a dinner."

Farm Gate.

Practical farm gates are always worth a second thought. Here is recently patented. There are a corner post and a pair of spaced diagonally offset posts, the gate being mounted in the space between posts. Brackets connecting the posts are disposed at the ends and center



of the lengths of the posts, a stirrup being pivoted to the central bracket between the ends of this and straddling one of the gate rails and having a roller connected at its free end, which the gate rail rides, to support the gate against downward movement. An upper and a lower bar, used as a hanger for the gate, having a roller at the front end which rides on the rail. The pivotal points of hanger and stirrup are pivoted in the same vertical plane as the gate.—Farming Business.

Testing Seed Wheat.

It is a very simple matter to test seed wheat.

Take an ordinary piece of blotting paper, put it on a plate, fold it once like a book, wet it and put it between the folds 100 seeds. Cover over with another plate for about three days, being careful to always keep it wet. At the end of six or seven days you can tell just what percentage will grow and just how much is weak and dead.

Right In It.

"All the neighbors are laughing at what happened to Miss Seresum."

"And what was that?"

"There was a panic at a sale of fowls she attended and she was knocked down."

Color of the World.

A man's digestion has a good deal to do with the color of the world which he looks at. There is more yellowness in life from biliousness than from state of the atmosphere.

SAVING SEED CORN.

It may be that you did not select your seed corn in the field. There is nothing to prevent you, however, from carefully examining good corn plants at husking time. More or less perfect ears on strong stalks with broad leaves are splendid material for getting good stock for the coming season. Time has been lost in the past by giving too much attention to the shape of ears, kind of tips and butts, texture of grain and too little attention to productive ability in the field. We want vigorous seed stock, and we want, above all, big yields. When seed corn is laid aside in the fall make sure that during winter these seed ears will not suffer or freeze or otherwise lose in vitality. The warm seed room or other storage place is now the object of seed corn care. Let the ears have the best the farm affords.—American Agriculturist.

RAISING EGG OUTPUT.

Red Rocks Away Ahead Among "Bred to Lay" Hens.

"We chose Barred Rocks for our experimental work simply because correspondents in the last six years have demanded more Barred Rock stock than all other breeds and varieties put together," said R. R. Ham, professor of poultry at the Ontario Agricultural College. "Apparently this variety is the most popular one in Ontario to-day. The people had them before we started to prove this breed, and they wanted more. It was easier to improve them with the aid of the Ontario poultrymen than to start with a new variety. Even before the bred-to-lay bird was introduced Barred Rocks were fairly satisfactory. However, ultimately it is the strain, not the breed, that counts.

"This year," continued the professor, "we distributed 16,000 eggs, principally through the schools. There will be so many roosters raised that the effect will be felt all over the Province. Some hens are born to lay heavily; most of them, perhaps, are not. It is the male that controls the egg-laying characteristics. Mate a rooster from an egg-laying strain to a hen that scarcely lays a dozen a year, and the pullets of the first generation produced will be good layers. Therefore, if we can distribute roosters through the country every spring, improvement in Ontario's egg production will be very marked."

"How do you propose to do this?" the average District Representative asked 100 dozen eggs to distribute through the schools in his county. These eggs are hatched by the children, who raise the chicks, show them at the rural fairs, sell the surplus roosters, and generally get the whole community interested. There is a great deal of rough handling by this method, and even now we are able to supply the demand for eggs.

"For these reasons we are establishing breeding stations, where it is possible, in every school section. To accomplish this we get a farmer who is interested in chickens, clean out his old stock, and supply him with eggs. We never let him use his own flocks, but supply him from the collection. We give him three and a half cents apiece for all the eggs he can

AUTUMN SUIT.

A Beautiful Russian Effect in Gaberdine For Early Fall Wear.

Gaberdine in Russian green achieves this Russian effect with a one sided fastening, a "choker" collar and a beautiful braid girdle, which is fastened with an elaborate tassel. Military



SMART AND DURABLE.

skirts of different width finish the bottom of the skirt, the pointed bottom of the coat, collar and cuffs. A velvet and satin trim and good looking button boots complete the outfit.

HYGIENE NOTES.

A Few Suggestions About Your Appetite For Breakfast.

An eminent physician regards inability to eat a good breakfast as the first sign of a breakdown. This must be an exaggerated view, for half the women and one-third of the men in this country have a very poor appetite for the first meal. Nevertheless, one of the surest signs that the body machine is in good order is the capacity to eat a hearty breakfast.

After the long night's fast, and as preparation for the work of the day, this should be a substantial meal, eaten with relish and followed by a feeling of perfect fitness for the day's duties.

How is one to get a breakfast appetite? He should go to bed neither with an empty nor a full stomach. The last meal of the day should be finished at least two and a half hours before bedtime, if it is taken earlier than



Many women with disfigured complexions never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from

Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

15



SOME CONTRASTS.

Subtle Analysis of London and Paris Women.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Wartime Brings Out Some Interesting Nuances as Well as the Native Virtues of Each, While Graces Are Intensified to Sterling Qualities.

There is a famous picture of an English woman in the ripe beauty of sorrow standing by an old rose bowl and turning its crumpled leaves with her hand. It suggests English womanhood at its best—sweet, fresh and buoyant, like English summer scenery after a rain-storm. But you look on, almost expecting that English figure to raise her hand and pour the perfumed rose leaves about her. The act would interpret the soul within her, the ultimate appeal to nature, when she has found the fabrics of art an insufficient expression. By contrast you imagine the Frenchwoman, the Parisienne, bringing out her true self in the spirit of art. The rose leaves will be there, but they will be caught on to the fabric, oh, so deftly and cunningly! There will be one at the slim waist, another at the less slim bosom, still another where the throat curves into the neck and a crowning bloom in the dark hair. The Englishwoman is the laden rosebush of the garden, a very fair flower in nature's keeping, the Frenchwoman a rambler bower which climbs over the wall and far away, art calling to nature.

Picture and personality, that is the inner difference and the essential contrast between the Parisienne and her London sister. You will see more really beautiful women in London than in Paris, but more women of evident and distinctive personality in Paris than in London.

The Parisienne, in wartime as in peace time, has about her something fairy which she alone knows how to weave and wear. You cannot tell where it comes or what are its parts or lay hold of it, but it is there. Possibly it is in her walk. Anyhow, Shakespeare might have seen her in far vision when he wrote, "Nay, her foot speaks." Possibly it is in her carriage, so assured and easy and yet so persuasive, cajoling. Possibly it is in her appearance, those bold, intelligent eyes, which look you through; the rich, speaking mouth, the hearing ears, half lost among curls; the brow, purposeful, decisive, even beneath a hat. She is at once the capable woman and the woman

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

How to Get Sick.

Here are a few simple, certain, dead easy ways of getting sick. They are guaranteed to produce results:

By hurrying through your meals and gulping down a lot of poorly cooked, unchewed "brickbats and mortar" by way of soggy biscuits and fat meat that would defy a goat's stomach.

By never smiling at meals, but by wearing a frown and trying to make the rest of the family miserable.

By overeating and underexercising; by constipation, intemperance and excesses; by everlasting hurrying, worrying, fretting, stewing and straining to keep up appearances.

By sleeping with the windows closed and by staying indoors all the time.

By drawing more out of your physical and nervous bank account every day than you restore.

By always reading medical books, medical ads, and trying to diagnose your own case, especially if you didn't have any case to start with.

By taking every old medicine recommended by your friends and neighbors.

By telling everybody else how bad you feel and trying to outpoint him in his petty ailments.

By enjoying poor health—yes, just that. There are a few people one occasionally meets who really enjoy poor health. They feel miserable when they feel good because they are just sure they are going to feel worse afterward. Are you one of them?

The Crippled Bird.

A very remarkable instance of the sympathetic kindness of one bird to another is given by a lady who witnessed the incident in her garden. Upon the lawn there was a basin, which was kept supplied with water for the birds to drink. Among the birds coming to the garden was a crippled rook, which had lost one leg altogether and had no foot upon the other, so that it was very helpless when it rested on the ground. One day when this cripple was upon the lawn three other rooks came and drank. Two of them flew away at once, but the third, seeing the cripple, became interested and went up to have a look at him. The inquisitive rook

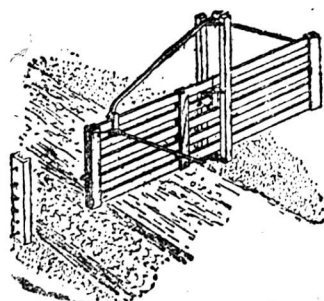
a great deal of rough handling by his method, and even now we are unable to supply the demand for eggs.

"For these reasons we are establishing breeding stations, where it is possible, in every school section. To accomplish this we get a farmer who is interested in chickens, clean out his old stock, and supply him with eggs. We never let him use his own ales, but supply him from the college. We give him three and a half cents apiece for all the eggs he can reduce during the first month of the reeding season. The farmer gets a good price for his hatching eggs, besides having the advantage of high-yielding hens. The best cockerels are usually bought by us, sorted out, and the choicest ones used.

"In this manner," concluded Prof. Raham, "we will be able to produce a enormous number of hatchable eggs each year to supply the whole province with a bird bred for utility, pullet to lay eggs, and a cockerel to take a dinner."

Farm Gate.

Practical farm gates are always worth a second thought. Here is one recently patented. There are a keep-post and a pair of spaced diagonally offset posts, the gate being mounted in the space between the posts. Brackets connecting the posts are disposed at the ends and centres



the lengths of the posts, a stirrup pivoted to the central bracket between the ends of this and straddling one of the gate rails and having a roller connected at its free end, on which the gate rail rides, to support the gate against downward movement. An upper and a lower bar are used as a hanger for the gate, this having a roller at the front end, which rides on the rail. The two vertical points of hanger and the vertical point of the stirrup are disposed in the same vertical plane.—*Irving Business.*

Testing Seed Wheat.

It is a very simple matter to test seed wheat. Take an ordinary piece of blotting paper, put it on a plate, fold it over as a book, wet it and put in between the folds 100 seeds. Cover with another plate for about three days, being careful to always keep it wet. At the end of six or seven days you can tell just what percentage will grow and just how much is weak and dead.

Right In It.

"All the neighbors are laughing over what happened to Miss Seresum." "And what was that?" "There was a panic at a sale of antiques she attended and she was knocked down."

Color of the World.

A man's digestion has a good deal to do with the color of the world when he looks at it. There is more yellow life from biliousness than from the blue of the atmosphere.

machine in good order to the capacity to eat a hearty breakfast.

After the long night's fast, and as preparation for the work of the day, this should be a substantial meal, eaten with relish and followed by a feeling of perfect fitness for the day's duties.

How is one to get a breakfast appetite? He should go to bed neither with an empty nor a full stomach. The last meal of the day should be finished at least two and a half hours before bedtime, if it is taken earlier than this, or if it is a light meal, then a glass of milk with a few biscuits or some milk gruel or any other light and digestible food preferred, should be taken at bedtime.

The windows should be open, the bedclothing should be only just sufficiently warm to keep one from becoming chilled, the room should be dark, and thus refreshing sleep should be obtained. If these measures are followed by a bath, ten minutes devoted to Swedish exercises and the sipping of a glass of hot water, breakfast will be eaten in nine cases out of ten with keen relish.

Breakfast must be taken with leisure. Therefore, do not lie in bed till the last moment. Give plenty of time to this important meal and also time to rest after it before the day's business begins. Never read at breakfast. A great many people neglect this sound advice and fail to masticate their food properly in consequence.

Rind Pickles.

If the housekeeper should cut a cantaloupe which is either too green or tasteless, use it for sweet pickle. If too busy the day it is cut, put in paper bag, place in the refrigerator until the next day, then, while getting the dinner, prepare the cantaloupe as told in the recipe.

Watermelon rind is prepared in the same way. Then, one often buys a basket of peaches or any other fruit, and there are a few which are too poor for canning or preserving; or one buys the basket to use at once, not having time to can or preserve them. With a basket of peaches one has the breakfast fruits, jams and desserts for luncheons and dinners without much work; then the poorer ones are made into jam or marmalade for immediate use, and if some should be too green and hard spice them the same as cantaloupe.

Baby's Folding Bathtub.

A folding bathtub for a baby costs \$5. It is made of rubber, on a collapsible wooden frame. There is a little faucet in the bottom through which water is drawn off after the bath is over. Along one side is a nickel bar to hold towels. A rubber tubing can be attached to the faucet so that the water can be carried to one of these tubs without difficulty. It can be folded up to pack in a suit case.

Federal Government.

It is a mistake to suppose that the idea of federation in government originated with the framers of the United States constitution. Long before the Philadelphia convention met federalism existed in Switzerland, and the idea when adopted by the Swiss cantons was already an old one. The first attempt at the federal union of states was made in Greece in the instance of the celebrated Achean and Aetolian leagues (280 B. C.), formed by the Greek states to save themselves from slavery to Macedon.—*Exchange.*

where it comes of what are its parts or lay hold of it, but it is there. Possibly it is in her walk. Anyhow, Shakespeare might have seen her in far vision when he wrote, "Nay, her foot speaks." Possibly it is in her carriage, so assured and easy and yet so persuasive, cajoling. Possibly it is in her appearance, those bold, intelligent eyes, which look you through; the rich, speaking mouth, the hearing ears, half lost among curls; the brow, purposeful, decisive, even beneath a hat. She is at once the capable woman and the woman with witchery; she can sit at the receipt of custom all day, a fine manager of business, and yet as she departs from it have somebody apply to her Tennyson's line in "Maud," "And feet like sunny gems on an English mead."

Maybe that suggests the happy comparison—an English lawn bordered by a trim English hedge. Both have elegant simplicity, because time has beaten the needless things out of them. Fancy one of those matchless carpets of grass at an Oxford college, a composed picture of nature and art in ripe harmony. They have struggled with each other and with the gardener for a century to achieve it, but it was worth while. Nature now veils the trimness of art in the elusiveness of age, so that you have a sense of far time framed in well kept beauty. Similarly the Parisienne has inherited in her dress the taste of generations of Frenchwomen, and it has become part of her. Her triumph is that she uses it as a glass for her personality, and when you happen upon that word you have found the ultimate secret of the Parisienne. She is a personality, never a clotheshorse, the mistress of her wardrobe, never its bondswoman.

A BOUDOIR CAP.

This Prettiness Is of Lace, Ribbons and Net.

This rather unique design follows the lines of the unglorified skullcap. It is made of fine white net plaited into



FOR THE CURL PAPER GIRL.

val band edged with lace. Narrow pink and blue ribbons elaborate the crown with bands and rosettes.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

the lawn there was a basin, which was kept supplied with water for the birds to drink. Among the birds coming to the garden was a crippled rook, which had lost one leg altogether and had no foot upon the other, so that it was very helpless when it rested on the ground. One day when this cripple was upon the lawn three other rooks came and drank. Two of them flew away at once, but the third, seeing the cripple, became interested and went up to have a look at him. The inquisitive rook gazed at the cripple for a little while, put his head down to the ground several times, as if he were trying to make out what was wrong, and walked round the helpless bird, puzzled perhaps for a moment what to do. Then suddenly he made up his mind, and, putting his wing under the cripple's wing, he partly dragged and partly supported him to the water, giving him an extra tug to lift his head to the edge of the basin. Then his friend in need was seen to fill his beak with water and drop some of it into the cripple's mouth. After being shown in this kindly way where the water was the maimed rook was able to help himself to it.

New York's Telephones.

The last New York city telephone directory contains 350,000 listings for 566,000 telephones in the city. The first telephone directory, issued in 1873, consisted of a card containing the names of 252 subscribers. The present directory has 970 pages, and an edition of 610,000 copies has been distributed. The preparation of the directory consumed fifty carloads of paper, seven tons of ink and 230 miles of binding wire.

The War's Toll.

Do you know that for the year that the war has been going on four men for every minute, night and day, have been killed and something like eight men a minute have been wounded? There has been no account kept of the women and children who have died as a direct result of the war. They are not "important."—*Houston Post.*

British Naval Torpedoes.

The torpedoes used in the British navy are of three diameters—fourteen inch, eighteen inch and twenty-one inch—and they vary in length from sixteen to eighteen feet. As soon as a torpedo hits its mark it explodes automatically. Every torpedo fired in action represents an expenditure of from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Silent Water.

Three or more can play the game called "silent water." First one is chosen to be "it." He or she is then blindfolded and made to stand in a corner. He then counts from one to ten and says, "Silent water no more moving." The rest of the players, having run to some place, stand still at the command. The first one found and named by the blindfolded person is "it."

A Good Instrument.

Sinclair—That's a nice looking barometer of yours. Is it sensitive? Kallings—It's too sensitive. It even indicates when my wife is going to have a crying spell.

History.

The verdict of history seems to be that, while a great deal has come to pass, relatively little has come to stay.

The Market Meat Shop

'Phone 121

—We have the very best—

BEEF, PORK, LAMB AND MUTTON

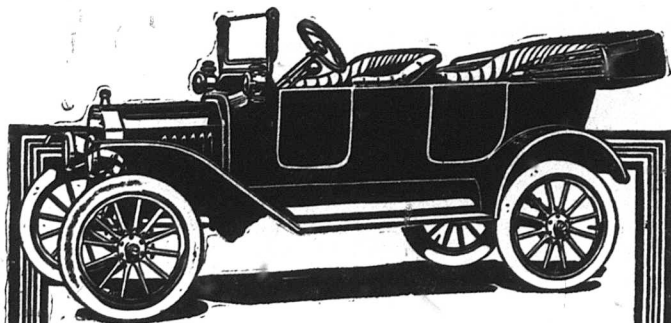
Breakfast Bacon, Jellied Hocks, Tongue,

Our Home-Made Sausages are always fresh.
Try them.

WE BUY—All kinds of Dressed Poultry, and ship each Tuesday. See us before selling your poultry.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

If you stayed indoors all winter—you might not need your Ford till "new grass" time. But in the wide "out-of-doors" the Ford serves as well in January as in June. It's the all-year-round car with a reputation for service and economy that isn't affected by the seasons.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.



**Fifty Barrels of Apples
FOR SALE**

Dr. Robert Dormer, Osteopathic Physician, Monday and Friday afternoons, corner Bridge and Centre streets. Consultation free. 48-t-f

Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses (Julian Sale Goods) for the Christmas trade—at HOOPER'S—Napanee's large

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

Special Military Service.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. Subject, "Visions That Inspire Heroism."

The soldiers of the "C" Company of the 80th Battalion will attend the service in a body. The Napanee Citizens' Band will be in attendance.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

3.00 p.m.—The regular meeting of the Mission Band.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service. The singing will be led by a male choir.

The pastor will preach a special sermon to young men.

In addition to the regular service, there will be a brief memorial service in memory of the late Pte. Kelvin Herrington, who died recently, a prisoner in Germany.

Song service will begin ten minutes to seven.

Monday 8 p.m.—Epworth League service. Topic to be taken by Mrs. W. S. P. Boyce. The meeting will be in charge of the Christian Endeavor Department.

Wednesday, 7.45—General prayer and praise service. Studies in the Acts of the Apostles continued.

As Soon

As you begin to burn VanLaven's coal, you begin to save money!

KNIVES.

For a full line of pocket, table, butcher, paring, plated knives and forks, the best value English knives at BOYLE & SON'S.

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machinery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in. ready for delivery. 39-2-m

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

Patriotic Service Tea Room.

Owing to the fact that luncheon has been served for two days, and afternoon tea on Thursday, no tea will be served in the tea room at Budgeon's drug store on Saturday. Notice will be given later regarding this matter.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening prayer.

Wednesday, 7.30—Intercession.

Xmas Literature.

Jas. Gordon has opened up his book room on the market square, next door to Mr. R. B. Allan's music store. He will have his usual assortment of books, including the latest copyright ones. SPECIAL VALUE IN BIBLES. New hymn and choir books of all kinds. Mottoes, Xmas cards, calendars and etc. 52-d

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship hogs on Wednesday, December 8, 1915, and will pay highest market price for all good hogs weighing over 150 lbs. Would like all hogs to be in by one o'clock. Look for advertisement each week.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLY.

Fall and Winter Suits

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suits, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

**Made to your order in
the latest styles.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. pastor.

Preparatory service, Friday at 6 o'clock p.m.

Sunday morning service 10.30 a.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to be observed.

11.45—Sunday School and B. Class.

Evening service 7.00 p.m.—The Iminence of Christ.

The pastor will officiate at both vices.

Notice.

The price \$5 in gold for the b print made on velox paper was awarded to Mr. E. L. Bedore.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to station. Deliver it to VanLave storehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

Patriotic Service Tea Room.

Open every Saturday from 3 to Budgeon's Drug Store. Funds benefit soldiers and sailors. The public welcomed.

A Rose Dream.

Will be presented in the town hall on Friday eve, Dec. 3rd, by the White and Blue girls, also a bazaar Saturday afternoon, Dec. 4th. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross.

Music.

Before buying a piano or talking machine call in and inspect ours and hear the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from and at the right prices. Hear "I Kaiser on the Telephone—Vos Y Dere"?

47-t-f C. A. WISEMAN, Napan

The New Grocery.

All kinds of choice groceries, all new fruits in season, such as nut raisins, currents, figs, dates, orange lemons, candied peels, California grapes and choice lot of candies various prices. Highest prices butter and eggs.

Fifty Barrels of Apples FOR SALE

Russets, Kings and Spys.

Also Pork Barrels and Fifty
Pound Lard Tubs, for packing
fish, etc.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this
shop and will be pleased to receive a
share of your patronage.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Dr. Robert Dormer, Osteopathic
Physician, Monday and Friday after-
noons, corner Bridge and Centre
streets. Consultation free. 48-t-f

Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses (Jul-
ian Sale Goods) for the Christmas
trade—at HOOPER'S—Napanee's large-
est Drug Store

There will be a meeting of the U.E.
L. Chapter, I.O.D.E., in the board
room of the public library, Monday
December the sixth at four o'clock.

Razors, Safety, auto strop, gillette
ever ready, gem and the celebrated old
fashioned kinds, razor strops, shaving
soaps, brushes, powder, everything for
shaving at BOYLE & SON'S.

All stocks of Poultry Foods, such as
Royal Purple, Hess & Clark's Pratts',
International, Dr. Bell's Veterinary
Remedies. Also Zenoleum, the best of
all dips and disinfectants, at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store Limited.

December Rod and Gun, published
by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock,
Ont. is on the news-stands and is re-
plete with interesting stories of out-
door life, besides the usual depart-
ments devoted to Guns and Ammu-
nition, Fishing Notes, etc., etc. which
are well maintained. Some of the
stories noted are the Hunter's Christ-
mas, Three Polars and a Cree, Hector:
A story of Dog Devotion, others:
Camping Trails, A Just Retribution,
Sailor of the Woodlands, Newfound-
land Caribou, Adventures of Nels alias
Olie. A new Department which pro-
mises to be of special interest is con-
ducted by Arthur Ellison and devoted
to the interests of dog lovers un-
der the Caption of The Kennel.

Re Tree Diseases.

"Fruit Tree Diseases of Southern
Ontario" is the title of a very instructive
bulletin (No. 24 of the second series
of bulletins of the Dominion Experi-
mental farms), of which Mr. W. A.
McGubbin, M.A., assistant in charge
of the Dominion Plant Pathological
Laboratory, St. Catharines, Ont., is
the author. In this bulletin, prepared
under the direction of Mr. H. T. Gus-
sow, Dominion botanist, 14 diseases of
the apple tree, 5 of the pear tree, 4 of
the quince, 7 of the apricot, 5 of the
cherry, 7 of the plum tree and 12 of
peach, are dealt with. In each case
there is given a description of the dis-
eases and their nature; information
is furnished for their identification,
and various means of prevention and
control are outlined. In addition to
these descriptions, the value of which
is greatly enhanced by numerous
original illustrations, the opening
chapter deals in a general manner
with disease, its nature, types of
disease due to various fungi, trans-
mission of spores, wintering of dis-
eases, infection, methods of meeting
diseases, and other causes of unhealthy
conditions, as winter injury, dieback,
bud injury, sun scald, crown or collar
rot, etc. Directions are also given for
sending specimens attacked by un-
identified diseases to the Dominion
botanist. The preparation of the
several fungicides—sprays, washes and
disinfectants is also outlined. The
author clearly shows that atten-
tion to the control of destructive
fungus diseases will save considerable
wastage and losses and will result in
increased production, a factor, ever
important, but at this present time
most important to observe. This
bulletin is available to applicants to
The Publications Branch, Department
of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario.

Give your boy or girl an Ansco
Camera for Christmas—HOOPER'S—
agent for Napanee.

cards and etc. 52-d

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship
hogs on Wednesday, December 8, 1915,
and will pay highest market price for
all good hogs weighing over 150 lbs.
Would like all hogs to be in by one
o'clock. Look for advertisement each
week.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLY.

The Liberal Monthly.

The subscription price
of the Canadian Liberal
Monthly has been reduced
to 25 cents per year, a
price within the reach of
all. Subscriptions received
at this office. 52-b

Chinese Fete.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 7th, this
unique entertainment will be held in
the Sunday School room of St. Mary
Magdalene Church, from 7 to 10.
There will be numerous attractions in-
cluding a Chinese booth, where child-
ren and grownups can procure mysteri-
ous parcels for a small sum. Also a
booth of useful and fancy aprons, caps,
etc. The Club have kindly consented
to re, eat their Cantata that evening,
and there will also be coffee, cake and
sandwiches served, all for the modest
sum of fifteen cents. Come and en-
joy yourselves.

Flowers for Christmas, sent to any
address in Canada. Leave your order
early at HOOPER'S—The Medical
Hall.

Notice.

A special Optical Sale will be held
at Paul's Book Store, Napanee, on
Monday and Tuesday, December 6th
and 7th, where genuine gold filled
(rimmed) spectacles and eye glasses.
Regular \$3.00 to \$5.00 value, will be
sold for \$1.00. If you think you need
glasses come to us for a free examina-
tion of your eyes by our expert opti-
cians, Messrs. Hughson & Baker, who
will again conduct this sale. All
goods guaranteed to be as represented.
Satisfaction also guaranteed. This
will be your last opportunity to
procure these goods at this extraordi-
nary low price.

The Historical Meeting.

Prof. R. M. Maciver of the Political
Science Staff of University College,
University of Toronto, delivered an
able address before the Lennox and
Addington Historical Society last Fri-
day evening, his subject being "The
Meaning of Nationality." The lecture
was somewhat out of the usual line
and therefore of special interest to the
audience. The subject was treated by
Prof. Maciver in a scientific manner.
He told a sevenfold Nationality test
that can be applied to all peoples, and
adapted his theories to Canadian con-
ditions and problems thereby bring-
ing his subject very near home. The
lecture was most thoroughly enjoyed
by those present. After the lecture
the President of the Society expressed
the thanks of the Society to Prof.
Maciver for his excellent lecture and
the meeting then closed with the Na-
tional Anthem. The next meeting of
the Society will be held on Tuesday
evening, December 21st, when Mr. J.
G. Carter Troop of New York, will de-
liver an address on "Russia and Her
Literature." This address will be il-
lustrated by a splendid series of lan-
tern slides giving Russian Views. Be
sure and note the date.

If you think of buying a piano,
Organ, Talking Machine, see us be-
fore you buy. We trade for anything.
Hundreds of references.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow

have a good variety to choose f
and at the right prices. Hear "Kaiser on the Telephone—Vos Dere"? 47-t-f C. A. WISEMAN, Napa

The New Grocery.

All kinds of choice groceries, all
new fruits in season, such as n
raisins, currents, figs, dates, oran
lemons, candied peels, Califor
grapes and choice lot of candie
various prices. Highest prices
butter and eggs.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 236, Next Dominion Ba

POSTPONED.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Tri
Church, have postponed their Ba
and Luncheon to Tuesday, Dec. 1
instead of Friday Dec. 3rd. The l
zar will be open at 11 a.m. Lunch
will be served from 12 to 1.30 p
Tickets, 25 cents. Home-made ca
for sale, also afternoon tea will
served.

Turkey Days.

Wednesday and Thursday w
Poultry Fair days in Napanee.
offering on Wednesday was small
on Thursday the buyers were k
busy handling the Poultry offer
The price paid for turkeys ran
from 16 cents to 23 cents. The qua
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good. Very few ducks or geese w
offered for sale, none of the buy
having more than a crate or t
Nine buyers had representatives h

Something useful in Christmas g
at prices to suit all purchasers,
HOOPER'S. See them before buy
elsewhere. No trouble to show go

The Curse of Drink—W.C.T.U.

Ottawa Citizen:—Last year C
dians spent over one hundred mil
dollars in drink. The amount we
have gone a long way in financin
share of the great war. It would
paid for four thousand miles of g
macadam roads. But money spent
drink is like water spilled on
ground that cannot be gathered
again. Money spent in drink can
earn money to pay taxes or to do
thing else for the drinker. Bet
it had been burnt, for then it w
not have left paupers, criminals
lunatics, to be a burden on the
payer.

Trinity Church Notes.

Overflowing congregations gre
"Gipsy" Simon Smith on Sunday l
His simple gospel addresses and s
singing touched all hearts. He is
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It was a story of intense interest
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The pastor will preach on Sun
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SOMETHING FOR NOTHING— REALLY.

One free to every home each mo
—the new "Penslar Magazine" (t
taining a complete story by one
the popular American writers. A
much useful information for the ho
You may have one each month for
asking—At the Medical Hall—FL
L. HOOPER.

all and Winter Suits

We invite you to look over a range of Fall Suits, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed owns. — Medium light colors and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

T. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., or. paratory service, Friday at 8 o'clock p.m. Sunday morning service 10.30 a.m. — Communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed. 45—Sunday School and Bible evening service 7.00 p.m.—The presence of Christ. The pastor will officiate at both services.

Price \$5 in gold for the best made on velox paper was awarded to Mr. E. L. Bedore.

Need not haul your grain to the mill. Deliver it to VanLoven's house and you will get the highest price for good grain.

Optic Service Tea Room.
Open every Saturday from 3 to 6. Men's Drug Store. Funds to fit soldiers and sailors. The public welcomed.

Se Dream.
Will be presented in the town hall Friday eve, Dec. 3rd, by the Red and Blue girls, also a bazaar on Friday afternoon, Dec. 4th. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross.

Before buying a piano or talking fine call in and inspect our stock near the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from at the right prices. Hear "The Echo" on the Telephone—Vos You?

C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

New Grocery.
Kinds of choice groceries, all the fruits in season, such as nuts, raisins, currents, figs, dates, oranges, lemons, candied peels, California raisins and choice lot of candies at low prices. Highest prices for fruit and eggs.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—The pastor. Topic "The Greatest Thing in the World." What is it? Do you possess it?
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—"What Qualities Make Up a Manly Man?" How is manliness shown or manifested?
Epworth League Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Citizenship Department under the direction of the 4th Vice-President.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Miss Ruth Downey, Whitby, is the guest of Mrs. A. F. Holmes.

Mr. Cottell, a former teller in the Dominion bank here, will be the new manager.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson spent last week in Toronto, with Mrs. Burrett.

Mrs. E. J. Pollard spent a few days this week in Yarker, with Mrs. J. C. Connolly.

Mrs. Jane Bogart is in Ottawa spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Deroche.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and Miss Jessie Dobb spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. J. N. Osborne returned from Kingston General Hospital on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. S. Ham goes to Toronto tomorrow, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain.

Rev. Fraser Bell is home from Michigan to visit his father, Mr. A. P. Bell, who is very ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Pattee, Foxboro, were in Napanee for the Pattee-Gibson wedding.

Mrs. Rendell, Gosport, is the guest of Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Miss Diana Miller returned this week from Washington.

Miss Marguerite Bartlett is expected home from Kingston on Sunday.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson, and Mrs. Milne are spending a few days in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Grange, Ottawa, spent a few days in town this week with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Mr. George Gibbard spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. Arthur L. Phelps will be at Home at the Methodist parsonage, Conway, on Tuesday, December seventh, from three to six, and thereafter on every first Tuesday.

MARRIAGES.

ASSELSTINE—ARTHURS—In Napanee, on November 25th, by the Rev. S. Sellery M.A., B.D. Mr. Allen Asselstine, of Napanee, to Nellie Arthurs, of Deseronto.

MADDEN—HALL—At the Trinity Methodist Parsonage, on the 27th of November, by the Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Mr. Ernest Madden, to Miss Luella Hall, both of Napanee.

REVELL—HALL—At Grace Methodist Parsonage, on Monday, Nov. 29th, 1915, by Rev. C. E. Cragg, Henry Thos. Revell, of Ernestown, to Ellen Hall, of Bath.

WILSON—GIBSON—In Trinity Methodist Church, on December 1st, by the Rev. S. Sellery M.A., B.D., Mr. Dean Stanley Wilson, of Hawkesbury, County of Prescott, to Miss Florence Jean Gibson, of Napanee.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

The Comfort

and satisfaction you get from using VanLoven's Coal is worth more than the coal costs you. Same price as other.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Dec. 7th. Highest market price paid for good hogs. None accepted weighing less than 150 lbs.

J. W. HAMBLBY.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Useful Christmas Presents for Children.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., have just received a shipment of children's furniture, consisting of desks, chairs, sofas, bureaus and doll carriages, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$5.00. These are well made and would be a delight to any child for a Christmas present. 51-b

The Farmer's Weekly Sun is not a party hack. It deals with all public questions fearlessly and it deals with these questions from the standpoint of what it considers the best interests of the farm, believing that the interests of the farm are identical with the interests of the country as a whole. A journal of this class should have a place in every farm home. You can get it in combination with THE EXPRESS at \$1.80 a year.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
46-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Monuments!

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,

NAPANEE.

33-3m.

COLD WEATHER

Calls for Good Stoves,

WE SELL

The Celebrated Gurney-Oxford Stoves

Ranges — Imperial Oxford and Chancellor.

Heaters — Oak Heaters, Tortoise Heaters with Grates and Legs. Up-Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room with a

Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

Gurney - Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.

Fruit

New Fall Fruit Arriving Every Day.

Get your supply for preserving while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES:

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215 Harshaw Block,
45-47

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District for

THE OLD RELIABLE FORTNIGHT
NURSERY.

Farmers! Why remain idle all winter when you can take up a paying agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

Bland's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited the Leading Drug Store.

at the right prices. Hear "The Aiser on the Telephone—Vos You are?"

-t-f C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

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All kinds of choice groceries, all the w fruits in season, such as nuts, insins, currents, figs, dates, oranges, nons, candied peels, California apes and choice lot of candies at rious prices. Highest prices for tter and eggs.

G. W. BOYES,
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Something useful in Christmas gifts orices to suit all purchasers, at OOPER'S. See them before buying ewhere. No trouble to show goods.

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Ottawa Citizen:—Last year Cana- ms spent over one hundred million llars in drink. The amount would ve gone a long way in financing our are of the great war. It would have id for four thousand miles of good eadam roads. But money spent in ink is like water spilled on the ound that cannot be gathered up ain. Money spent in drink cannot rn money to pay taxes or to do any- ing else for the drinker. Better if had been burnt, for then it would t have left paupers, criminals and aties, to be a burden on the tax- yer.

inity Church Notes.

Overflowing congregations greeted tipsy" Simon Smith on Sunday last. s simple gospel addresses and sweet ging touched all hearts. He is call- "the quiet evangelist." He im- esses his "hearers as absolutely sine and unaffected. He is well known Great Britain as a successful evan- elist and his recent tour in the mari- ne provinces was reported as re- markable. The church was well filled Monday evening to hear the story his life "From Gipsy tent to Pulpit." was a story of intense interest and owed in a very striking way how e gospel of Christ is adapted to meet- g the needs of all classes of society. e pastor will preach on Sunday rning on "The greatest thing in the rld," and in the evening on "The alities that constitute a manly n." The soldiers are specially in- ed.

METHING FOR NOTHING—ALLY.

ne free to every home each month e new "Penslar Magazine" con- ning a complete story by one of e popular American writers. Also ch useful information for the home, u may have one each month for the ing—At the Medical Hall—FRED HOOPER.

M.A., B.D., Mr. Ernest Madden, to Miss Luella Hall, both of Napanee.

REVELL—HALL—At Grace Metho- dist Parsonage, on Monday, Nov. 29th, 1915, by Rev. C. E. Cragg, Henry Thos. Revell, of Ernestown, to Ellen Hall, of Bath.

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LIEUT. BAKER PROMOTED.

For bravery on the battlefield in France, Lieut. Edwin A. Baker, son of John Baker, of Collins Bay, R. D., No. 2, has been recommended for a military cross. Lieut. Baker has lost the sight of his both eyes as a result of doing his "bit," and is now in an hospital in England. His par- ents have received a letter from him, and he expects to be home in time to have Christmas dinner with them.

Lieut. Baker is a member of Queen's Engineers. When a serious break occurred in one of the infantry lines, during a severe engagement, he gathered some of his men together, succeeded in holding the lines, and saved the day, but in doing so, he lost the sight of both his eyes by the burst- ing of a shell near him.

Lieut. Baker is twenty-two years of age. He attended Napanee High school, and in the spring of this year he graduated as an electrical engineer at Queen's University, Kingston.



The Red Cross Society

A donation of \$5 has been thankfu- ly received from Mr. Garfield Sills of Pleasant Valley.

The \$75 received from the Enter- prise Woman's Institute was made up of \$70 from the Institute and \$5.00 from the Enterprise School Club, for which they have our thanks.

The Society is greatly indebted to Mr. Foster for his generosity from time to time. Wonderland on Satur- day last was a grand success, a hand- some sum being added to the funds of the Society.

Owing to the bazaar of the Red White and Blue Club, in the Town Hall, on Saturday afternoon, our usual Tea will be withdrawn, but the rooms will be open all day for giving out work etc.

The following letter has been receiv- ed.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1915.
Mrs. Geo. Thompson,
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Thompson:—

Will you please convey to the mem- bers of the Red Cross Society of Nap- anee, and to all who assisted in the purchase of the Motor Ambulance, which has been donated to Queen's Hospital at Cairo, the sincere thanks of the Medical Faculty and of the Hospital Staff?

This Ambulance is now on the way and in a few weeks, should be in service, carrying the sick and wounded between the Stations and the Hospi- tal.

Every one who has contributed to this Ambulance Fund will surely share in the blessings, that come from giv- ing aid and comfort to those who so sadly need it.

Colonel Etherington will acknow- ledge the receipt of the Ambulance on its arrival.

Yours sincerely,
J. C. CONNELL.

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.
Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.

33-3m.

planting. Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Out- fit. Exclusive Territory. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

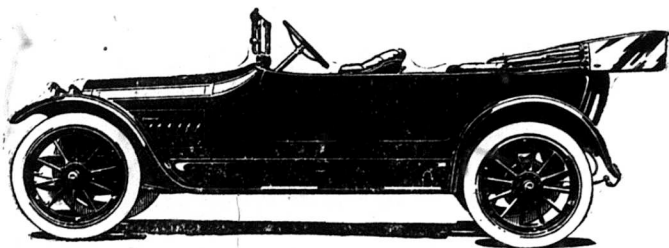
Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited the Leading Drug Store.

Highest Prices Paid for
all Kinds of

RAW FURS

F. SIMMONS, Napanee.

THE REGAL



The Car to Buy

Equipped as the larger and dearer cars—28 h. p., Electric Starter, Electric Lights. Also has many things some other cars do not have:

- 1st—It has four doors.
- 2nd—Genuine Cantilever Springs.
- 3rd—A one man top. (One man can put it up or down.)
- 4th—Demountable rims.
- 5th—One extra rim.
- 6th—Two brakes.
- 7th—Easy access to differential gears.
- 8th—Traction tires on behind.
- 9th—Shawl Rail.
- 10th—Tire Irons behind.
- 11th—Wheel base of 106 inches.

It is not an "experiment car." It has been made in Detroit for nine years, where they have a three million dollar plant, and in Berlin, Ont., for some time and has proved a success. 1915 orders could not nearly be filled.

Order now to make sure of a First-Class Car at reasonable price.

EGERTON L. VAN LUVEN,

Agent for Lennox and Addington, also part of Hastings.